The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK POLITICS.

The American State Convention at Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 20.

About one hundred and twenty persons are here this evening in attendance to the American Convention, including delegates from thirty Counties, but not all full.

Little opposition at present develops itself to the proposition for a divided ticket between the nominees already in the field.

The Hon. Erastus Brooks, the Hon. Lorenzo Burrows, the Hon. Daniel Ullman, the Hon. Joel T. Headley, the Hon. George Briggs, Gen. Gustavus Adolphus Scroggs, Samuel J. Wilkin, James Kidd, Capt. James H. Toone, H. B. Northrup, and other prominent actors in the American organization, are here.

At present there is only a slight sprinkling of outsiders from the other parties in attendance.

Some slight talk is going on for a straight American ticket, and some for no ticket at all, but for a platform strongly condemning the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine. There is little prospect, however, of either making headway against the eclectic ticket. The chances at present favor the following candidates:

Judge of the Court of Appeals—HENRY E. DAVIES, Republican. Certain.

Secretary of State—E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Republican. Doubtful.

Comptroller—SANFORD E. CHURCH, Democrat. Certain.

Attorney-General—CHARLES G. MYERS, Republican. Certain.

State Engineer—VAN R. RICHMOND, Democrat. Doubtful.

Treasurer—PHILIP DORSHEIMER, Republican, doubtful.

Canal Commissioner—WILLIAM S. SKINNER, Democrat, doubtful.

State Prison Inspector—DAVID P. FORREST, Republican, certain.

Clerk of the Court of Appeals—JOHN L. LEWIS, Democrat, pretty certain.

The nomination of Mr. CHURCH for Comptroller seems certain, in consequence of the anti-canal record of Mr. DORSHEIMER, the Republican nominee. So is that of Mr. MYERS for Attorney-General, the argument used against Mr. TREMAINE, the Democratic nominee, being his constant opposition to Americanism.

The other candidates may be varied somewhat from the above.

There is very little excitement apparent.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

Massachusetts Republican State Convention.

RENOMINATION OF ALL THE PRESENT STATE OFFICERS.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The Republican Convention for the nomination of State officers was held here to-day.

There was a large number of delegates and an apparent unity of opinion.

ENSIGN H. KELLOGG, of Pittsfield, was elected President, with Vice-Presidents representing all sections of the State.

The Committee on credentials reported 238 towns, represented by 1,237 delegates.

Mr. KELLOGG, on taking the Chair, addressed the Convention at considerable length. He laid down the party platform as in favor of a protective tariff, a reservation of the public lands in favor of actual settlers, the protection of every citizen, wherever he is or wherever he was born, and opposition to all filibustering and the African Slave-trade.

On the first ballot for Governor, Mr. BANKS received [illegible] out of 712 ballots cast. His nomination was then made unanimous.

ELIPHALET TRASK was nominated for reelection as Lieut.-Governor, by 613 out of 810 ballots cast.

The nominations of OLIVER WARNER, as Secretary of State; MOSES TENNY, as State Treasurer; H. PHILLIPS, as Attorney-General; and CHARLES WHITE, as Auditor—all present incumbents—followed with great unanimity.

In the afternoon the Committee on Resolutions introduced a series, the first of which says, that the Republican Party originated in opposition to the slave power and is necessary for the preservation of State rights; the second and third resolutions denounce the present National Administration for extravagance in the expenses of the Government, for truckling to the slave power, for allowing the reopening of the African Slave-trade, and refusing protection to naturalized citizens. The fourth resolution contemplates an early assumption of the national power by the Republicans, and predicts for them a continued reign. The fifth and last resolution is devoted to State affairs, and highly compliments the present Government.

The resolves were unanimously passed.

About [illegible] delegates were present at the Convention, and everything passed on in harmony.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

Senator Douglas on Judge Black's Pamphlet.

In a speech delivered at Wooster, Ohio, on the 16th of September, Mr. DOUGLAS took up the reply to his recent article in *Harper's Magazine*, and discussed it as follows:

The pamphlet is anonymous, but the *New-York Herald* says it is by JERRY BLACK, the same who, last year, wrote letters to Illinois, advising Democrats to vote the Black Republican ticket. Whether he did write it or not he would not say, but the copy he had seen came to a friend under BLACK's frank. He said he should not consider it worthy of a reply had it not contained infamous falsehoods, and aimed to strike down, by such means, a host of noble men, now leading the Democratic columns in the State Campaign under the banner of popular sovereignty.

Upon reading the last sentence of BLACK's review —"We are called upon to make a contest, at once unnecessary and hopeless, with the judicial authority of the nation. We object to it. We will not obey Mr. DOUGLAS when he commands us to assault the Supreme Court of the United States. We believe the Court is right, and Mr. DOUGLAS wrong."

And also the following: "In case he is elected President, he must see the laws faithfully executed. Does he think he can keep that oath by fighting the judiciary?" [illegible]

Judge DOUGLAS said he invited all to read with the closest scrutiny the *Harper* article, of which this purports to be a "review," and to judge for themselves whether this above charge of assaulting the judiciary of the country was not an infamous falsehood. The author knew full well that it was an infamous falsehood! To vindicate that decision of the Supreme Court he had made his most effectual efforts. In over one hundred and thirty speeches in Illinois last year, he had every time and everywhere spoken in vindication of the decision of the Court. He quoted that decision to prove that his devotion to the Democratic doctrine of Popular Sovereignty was Constitutional and well founded. The man who wrote that could not look him in the eye and repeat the assertion that the *Harper* article contained any occasion for such a charge.

He again read from BLACK's article:

"He claims for the Territorial Governments the right of confiscating property on the ground that those Governments are sovereign—having uncontrollable and independent power over all their internal affairs."

"That is false," said he. "I deny that I ever claimed either that a Territory could confiscate private property, or that those Governments are sovereign. It is doubly false. I deny that a State even can confiscate private property, except by due process of law. Besides, the writer could not but have known that I had not claimed the Territories to be sovereign Governments, because the very article he writes contains extracts from my letters and reports which distinctly declare the contrary doctrine, as follows in my letter to Philadelphia and my report of the Senate Committee on Territories:

"Under our territorial system it requires sovereign power to ordain and establish constitutions and governments. While a territory may and should enjoy all the rights of self-government, in obedience to its organic law, it is NOT A SOVEREIGN POWER. The sovereignty of a Territory remains in abeyance, suspended in the United States, in trust for a people when they become a State, and cannot be withdrawn from the hands of trustees and vested in a people of a territory without the consent of Congress."

This Committee, in their reports, have always held that a Territory is not a Sovereign Power, that the sovereignty of a Territory is in abeyance, suspended in the United States, in trust for the people when they become a State; that the United States, as trustees, cannot be divested of the sovereignty, nor the Territory be invested with the right to assume and exercise it, without the consent of Congress. If the proposition be true, that sovereign power alone can institute Governments, and that the sovereignty of a Territory is in abeyance, suspended in the United States, in trust for the people when they become a State, and that the sovereignty cannot be divested from the hands of the trustee without the assent of Congress, it follows, as an inevitable consequence, that the Kansas Legislature did not and could not confer upon the Lecompton Convention the sovereign power of ordaining a Constitution for the people of Kansas, in place of the organic act passed by Congress."

He continued: "I am sorry of the necessity of alluding to the article, and the infamous falsehoods it contains, and would not do so if it was not, while aimed at me, intended to strike at the great Democratic principles, which the gallant standard bearers of the Democracy of the West—our noble RANNEY, DODGE of Iowa, HOBART of Wisconsin, and BECKER of Minnesota—are bearing so fearlessly at the head of their Democratic hosts. The attempt, however, to defeat the success of this great doctrine must fail. If New Mexico knocks at the door of Congress with a Slavery Code as the choice of her people, and Kansas without, no power without their territory shall prevent their having the institutions they have decided upon as best for their own welfare and prosperity.

Douglas in Wisconsin.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sunday, Sept. 11, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your neighbor of the *Herald*, in a paragraph noticing the late Democratic State Convention in Wisconsin, has it that Senator DOUGLAS had a wet blanket thrown over him by that body, and gives in proof of that statement the fact that the Convention refused to elect delegates to the Charleston Convention, but postponed such election until February, 1860.

Now every one here in Wisconsin knows the fact to be that, with the exception of a very few Postmasters and other Federal office-holders, the Convention was composed of Democrats who are devoted friends of Mr. DOUGLAS—who prefer him as a candidate for the Presidency to any other Democrat, North, South, East or West—who believe that with him as the leader of the Democratic host in 1860, the Republican Party will be utterly routed, and the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine of SEWARD and his followers will cease to be the war-cry of that political organization.

The election of delegates to the Charleston Convention was postponed until the 22d of February, because there was a general conviction that the party throughout the State would be better satisfied to have them elected then, than ten months before the assembling of the body to which they would be returned—that an election then would have more weight and influence because it would be made after every possible issue affecting candidates or parties had been brought before the people, and when there could be no misunderstanding the preference of the Democrats of Wisconsin. Mr. DOUGLAS may change his position—may forfeit the confidence and respect of those who now rely upon his sagacity and firmness, but the members of our State Convention, and ninety-nine hundredths of the voters whom they represented, have no fear of any such result. On the day appointed, next Winter, the same body, or another to be selected in its place will elect the National delegates, and these will go to Charleston to vote for the nomination of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, and will continue to vote for him as long as there is a shadow of a chance for making him the candidate. They will go, however, without being bound by any instructions of the body electing them, just as delegates from Wisconsin have always gone to the National Conventions of the party. In 1856 our men voted for the nomination of Mr. BUCHANAN, but from the suggestions of policy, not because they had any strong regard for him. They thought he would be a good candidate on the score of availibility. In 1860 our delegates will vote for STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS because they love the man, believe in his doctrines, and are confident that he can be elected by a triumphant majority, and you may be assured that no man who thinks or feels otherwise can be elected to go to Charleston from this State. G.

Senator Toombs on the Question of Slavery in the Territories.

The Augusta *Dispatch* gives the following synopsis of a speech recently made by Senator TOOMBS, at Augusta, Georgia, upon the political topics of the day:

The question of Slavery, Senator TOOMBS contended, had "*been settled*," and nothing now could be made of it. That at the time of the Confederation *all parties looked to a division into Slave and Non-Slaveholding States*; then it did not enter into national politics, and was not considered a question for Federal legislation; but after the Constitution was formed, it became necessary to legislate. It was determined *to be the duty of Non-Slaveholding States* to give up fugitives. *That was settled*. They determined upon the *per capita* principle of representation. *That was settled*. As to the question of the African Slave-trade, all the States, except Georgia and South Carolina, were opposed to it; they agreed upon the existing laws, and the trade was prohibited in every State. *That was settled*. The American Congress had full and ample power to control it.

The Constitution was silent as to what should be the condition of new acquisitions of territory, and out of this silence all the trouble had grown. The northwest territory had been ceded by Virginia, with a section prohibiting slavery north of the Ohio. Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi did not contain the prohibitory section placed over the Northwest. Louisiana and Florida, it was then seen, would fall into our hands just as naturally as it is now seen that Cuba and the islands of the Caribbean will. The principle that the South is entitled to an equal participation in the territory acquired by the common blood and treasure will triumph, if we maintain it. It was opposed by KING and the New-England politicians. In the admission of Missouri, a false and degrading discrimination against this right was assented to by a large Southern majority in Congress. Then came the acquisition of Texas by treaty with her as an independent Government.

The territory acquired from Mexico next came up for adjustment, and the unanimous vote of the South was cast to extend the Missouri line to the Pacific. But in all these acquisitions the principle was not settled as to the power of the Territories over the subject of Slavery, while in a Territorial condition. In 1846 there were but four men in Congress, Democratic or Whig, who did not hold to Congressional *prohibition. This ground was abandoned in the settlement* of the territory acquired from Mexico, and California decided this question for herself. Utah had been settled by the Mormons, who had adopted—in the language of a distinguished Free-soiler—"the twin abominations of polygamy and Slavery," and New-Mexico had adopted a Slave Code, protecting *slave property, and it was as safe there as in Georgia.*

In 1854 we overcame the prohibition existing against Slavery in Nebraska and Kansas by coercion, and the Democratic Party, with some exceptions, stood up to the repeal of the Missouri prohibition, and for this Northern Democrats had been denounced as slavery propagandists, and some of the Northern Democratic Senators had been stricken down from their manly fidelity to a great principle, in standing by the South on that question. The Democratic Party at the North is known at the North to be the ally of the South, and every man 21 years of age at the South knows it. A wayfaring man, though a fool, can understand it. Nearly as many Whigs as Democrats, in 1850, voted for the principle of non-intervention in the Compromise measures; but in 1854 few slave Northern Democrats stood by us, and they fell in the cause; and today we are told that the Democratic Party is demoralized. In the State of Ohio, with nearly 450,000 voters, there was a majority of only 20,000 against this principle, and 200,000 Ohio Democrats are to-night battling with you.

Whenever we come to a close place in this question, all the Opposition men South have to run into the lines of the Democratic Party. Yet Democrats are denounced, and at the South we find tuppenny politicians going through the State crying "squatter sovereignty." They may abuse it from the stump, but as members of the Georgia Legislature they voted for the resolution declaring that hostility to the principle of the Kansas bill on the subject of Slavery was hostility to the rights of the South; and in their party platform a few months later they avowed hostility to it rendered a man unfit to be a Know-Nothing—a curse too severe to be pronounced against a dog! But when FILLMORE pronounced the Kansas bill a Pandora's box, they changed their tactics, and repudiated all their indorsements of it.

In the formation of a Constitution in Kansas—though there is no doubt that a large majority did not want Slavery—a clause was adopted sanctioning it. In the Senate, pending the vote to admit Kansas under this Constitution, three Democrats—DOUGLAS, STEWART and BRODERICK—opposed it. In the House it was voted for by every Southern man but six Americans. Twenty Democrats also voted against it, and thirty-one Democrats voted for it. Had four of these six Southern Americans voted for the bill, it would have passed. And yet we are invited to look to the Opposition for a defence of the South. As well send to the priest to get extreme unction, as to send to that party for anything good. He explained and defended the English bill—it was identical with the Lecompton bill, except in its land clause. He repudiated with indignation the supposition that any Southern member of Congress could be bought. We are told by the Opposition, and by some of the Democrats, that the *Kansas bill contained Squatter Sovereignty*. He regretted that his colleague, in the United States Senate, was of the number. DOUGLAS stood just where he was in 1848, 1850 and 1855. He (TOOMBS) had differed with CASS in his views of Squatter Sovereignty.

The principle of non-intervention had all departments of the Government in its favor; as for the future, he was willing to leave the question where it is, under the protection of the Constitution and the Courts. If Slavery is assailed, he would leave its protection to the Judiciary and Executive, and if we want legislative interference we can always have it.

This new demand for intervention was a device to break down the Democratic Party. While we have Executive, Judiciary and Congress we are safe. He would not pass a single law upon the subject; he would drive no man from the Democratic Party who had fought Free-Soilers fifteen years. DOUGLAS was not his choice for the Presidency, but he would support him sooner than any Opposition man in the United States. DOUGLAS had been in error—but he is a bold, manly, truthful, independent patriot.

Political Items.

A complimentary dinner was given at Richmond, Va., on the 12th inst., by the Whigs of that County, to ROBERT RIDGWAY, Esq., editor of the *Whig*, and a full report of the proceedings is published in a subsequent number of that paper. The leading topic of all the speeches was naturally the able and vigorous service rendered by the *Whig*, to the alleged resuscitation of the Whig party in the State; but general political topics were incidentally discussed. Mr. RIDGWAY, in his speech, asserted that the whole Territorial question is permanently and irrevocably settled and disposed of, and there is now no real cause of strife existing between the North and the South; and he added, with more emphasis than charity and courtesy, that "he who asserts the contrary is, undeniably, either a knave or a fool." He thought it should be easy, therefore, to unite all the elements of opposition, in the coming election, against the Democrats; but if such a union is not effected, then he thinks the Whigs should run a candidate of their own, standing aloof from both the Democratic and the Republican parties, which are equally corrupt, equally sectional and equally unsafe. He had no fears of the dissolution of the Union, whether a Black Republican or an ultra Fire-eating Southerner should be elected; for the cohesive power of public plunder, he said would prevent either of them from breaking the peace or dissolving the Union; and besides, any man would prefer being President of thirty States to presiding over half that number. The other speeches and letters were in the same general vein.

It is pleasant to find now and then Southern journals that learn something from experience. The New-Orleans *Picayune*, never rash and rabid upon the question of Slavery, is considering the tendencies of emigration. Hitherto the tide of settlement has been almost wholly to the Northwest:—but the *Picayune says it is so no longer*,—that various circumstances, among which are mentioned better climate, richer soil, and the discovery of gold, are turning the current southward, and that the main channel of the rushing stream is now to the south of Cincinnati. Naturally the inquiry arises: What effect this is to have upon Slavery. The *Picayune* thinks that the necessities of these new countries will render Slavery essential, and that the slaves already in the Union will be quite sufficient to supply the demand. It closes its article with this wise advice:

"Rashness without counsel at the South created a wild and, necessarily, a weak crusade for the possession of Kansas; *let this not be repeated in other Territories*. The laws of population, of emigration, of climate, of productions and of employments, will control the result without organized interference as stable communities or States."

WARREN AKIN, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia, has written a letter in reply to inquiries, declaring that he will not vote for DOUGLAS even if he receives the Charleston nomination, because he considers his doctrine of squatter sovereignty worse than the Wilmot proviso. He also says that in his opinion it is the duty of Congress to legislate for the protection of Slavery in the Territories, whenever it may be necessary; and he adopts this as a part of his political creed, and pledges his influence to maintain this doctrine.

The Richmond Enquirer censures Judge BLACK for not having, in his reply to Judge DOUGLAS, followed his argument to its legitimate conclusion. He holds that slaves are property, and that no Territorial legislature can refuse to protect it; but he timidly refrains, according to the *Enquirer*, from adding the evident inference that in the event of such refusal it is the duty of Congress to interfere. It regards the letter of Judge BLACK as indicating the purpose of the President to return to the "ancient platform of the party."

Senator BROWN, of Mississippi, has published a letter in the Washington *States* denying the current rumor that he brought on the debate in the Senate, upon the doctrine that Congress was bound to protect Slave property in the territories, by arrangement *with Senator* DOUGLAS. *He says he did not expect* a reply from Judge DOUGLAS, and that his object in making the speech he did make on the subject was to ascertain the position of Northern Senators *generally*.

The Reform Movement in Baltimore.

MAYOR SWANN ATTRIBUTES BALTIMORE ROWDYISM TO THE PRESS.

The Baltimore *Exchange* publishes an elaborate correspondence which has just taken place between the Committee appointed at the Reform Meeting and Mayor SWANN. Some curious points occur in the letters. The Committee addressed a communication to the Mayor, dated Sept. 16, requesting his cooperation in the reform movement, calling his attention to the resolutions adopted by the citizens, and, while disclaiming any intention of dictating his course asking him to assist in preserving the purity of the ballot-box, by appointing honest judges of election and detailing special policemen to protect the polls on election-day. This letter is signed by THOMAS WOODWARD, Chairman of the Committee, and is a temperate document. Under date of Sept. 19, Mayor SWANN replies, somewhat curtly; declares that his personal and official reputation are alike involved in the issues presented by the Town Meeting; avows his willingness to hear the suggestions of any citizen, but refuses to recognize the Committee; declines to coöperate with that body, and insists that he has no right to divide the powers and responsibilities of his office with any class of citizens not representing the entire constituency from which he received his trust. Accompanying this reply, the Mayor publishes an "Address to the People of Baltimore," in *which he assumes a broader ground, appeals to the* citizens in self-vindication, and challenges proof of a single act which casts discredit upon him as a public officer. He admits that he may have erred and been misled, but declares that his career has been without a stain. The cause of the existing evils he attributes to the defective Criminal system, and urges *the necessity of additional legislation*. Mayor SWANN is especially indignant at the course of the Press; which, he says, has done more injury to the city than all its rowdyism. This passage of the address reads as follows:

"The partisan and quasi-neutral Press of your city has kept this community in a state of perpetual irritation. One issue has succeeded another in such quick succession that your periods of repose are now scarcely measured by those breathing spells, which even the most embittered combatant will sometimes resort to, as a preparation for renewed effort. The Executive of your city has been the object of systematic misrepresentation and abuse. At times when his arm should have been strengthened by the support of all classes and all parties, he has found his authority defied and his best intentions thwarted. Such has been the pertinacity with which this war has been persevered in, that even our most retired and conservative citizens have been induced to pause in the midst of so much persistent and angry crimination. To myself, personally, all this is of little consequence. *Party rancor will invent expedients for* successful warfare. But for the good name of the City of Baltimore, I cannot acknowledge the same indifference and unconcern.

I do not hesitate to say *that the Press has done more injury to this city than ten times the catalogue of rowdyism which it has professed to detail. It has excited your people to riot and bloodshed at home*, and has brought discredit upon your good name abroad. It has been the prolific source of many of the evils of which you complain, and if your trade has suffered, it has been through this agency, which, in its efforts to secure patronage or gain party ascendancy, has trifled with the best interests of your people. If you go to other communities, similarly situated with our own—with the same mixed population—you will find that rowdyism is not more remarkable in this city than in some of these. But their business men do not permit their evils to be made the constant theme of editorial comment and exaggeration. There is not a town or village in the whole country where the good name of your city is not now assailed, and the most fearful pictures presented of your 'deplorable' condition."

Army News.

Second Lieut. ALEX. MURRY, Tenth Infantry, has been directed to join and take command of the escort to the exploring party under Capt. SIMPSON, Topographical Engineers.

Second Lieut. JAMES L. THOMPSON, Tenth Infantry, having tendered his resignation, "unconditional and immediate," has leave of absence for sixty days.

The following orders have been issued in the department of California: In the department of Texas, Lieut. J. H. MCARTHUR will take command of the troops at Camp Stockton, Texas, during the absence of Lieut. JOHN SHERBURNE. Assistant Surgeon P. A. QUINLAN will proceed to Fort Umpqua and will relieve Assistant Surgeon VALLUM, who will proceed to Fort Crook and report for duty. Company I, Second Cavalry, will report at Fort Mason to Major HEINTZELMAN, First Infantry.

At the General Court-Martial recently convened at Camp Floyd, Utah Territory, pursuant to "Special orders" from the Head-quarters of the Department of Utah, and at which Lieut.-Col. MARSHALL S. HOWE, Second Dragoons, presided, Second Lieut. CHARLES J. LYNDE, of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry, arraigned on a charge of having conducted himself unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and also for disobedience of orders, was found guilty in two of the specifications in the charges, and sentenced "to be dismissed from service," which the President, after careful examination, has approved. The Court has been dissolved.

The Unitarian National Convention is to meet at Lowell, Mass., in the third week of October; the sermons to be preached by the Rev. J. Starr King of Boston, and President Sheldon of Maine. An Infidel Convention will be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of October.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA AT HALIFAX.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Arabia*, Capt. STONE, from Liverpool on Saturday the 10th inst., is understood to have been signaled off Halifax at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The Nova Scotia Line having closed without forwarding the regular Press report, we are compelled to await the arrival of the horse express with the news, which will be due at this place at an early hour to-morrow morning.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND THE ISLAND OF SAN JUAN—MASSACRE OF UNITED STATES TROOPS BY THE INDIANS.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The Overland Mail, with San Francisco dates of the 26th ult., reached Jefferson City this morning.

Business at San Francisco showed more activity, but it was mainly of a speculative character, and confined principally to candles and provisions.

A report from Oregon states that Capt. WALLER's command, consisting of 140 men of the Fourth Infantry, had been massacred by the Snake Indians at Warm Springs, east of the Cascade Mountains. The report was credited at Fort Dallas.

Dates from San Juan Island are to the 20th ult. Affairs there were without change. The American troops were still in possession of the Island, and their numbers had been increased to 400 men.

Arrived at San Francisco, ships *Charger*, Hatch, Boston, April 20, and *Satellite*, from Newcastle, England.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 20—P. M.

The Overland Mail has arrived here with San Francisco dates of the 26th ult.

There was a speculative movement in candles and provisions. Sales 19,000 boxes Adamantines during the week at 18c.@20c. ℔ pound. Mess Pork, $17 50 @$18; Clear, $20. Bacon, 12½c.@13c. Lard, 13c.@14c. New-Orleans Sugar, 10c.; Crushed, 11½c. Rice and Teas buoyant.

A moderate amount of goods was going into the interior.

$25,000 worth of California 7 per cent. bonds had been redeemed by the State at 83½ per cent.

Overland immigration continued to pour in.

Much suffering is reported on the Plains among broken-down Pike's Peakers.

A large number of immigrants were stopping at Alker's River and other gold diggings east of the *Sierra Nevada Mountains*.

The town of Murpheys was nearly destroyed by fire on the *21st, involving a loss of $100,000*.

Honolulu dates are to July 30.

The American bark *Lancaster*, of Philadelphia, *en route* from San Francisco to Australia, with a cargo of rice valued at $32,000, foundered off Moloki, July 10. The vessel and cargo were a total loss, but were fully insured. No lives were lost.

The American whaler *Twilight*, of New-Bedford, was wrecked on one of the Marquesas Islands, July 10; loss $45,000; crew saved.

The clipper-ship *Phantom*, from Boston, arrived at Honolulu July 13. The ship *Victory* sailed the same day for Jarvis Island, to take 1,000 tons of guano for New-York.

Jarvis Island dates are to July 3. The ship *Argo* would sail for New-York on the 5th, with 1,500 tons guano, and the *Polynesian* on the 9th with 1,100 tons. The ship *Gosport* was lying off the Island, waiting for a cargo. The brig *Josephine* arrived on the 3d. The ship *Modern Times* was loading at McKean Island for New-York.

On June 30, new discoveries of guano were made at Independence Island.

Victoria papers of the 23d ult. say that five companies of infantry, four of artillery and a battery of eight 32-pounders from the United States steamer *Massachusetts* were at the island of San Juan. The House of Assembly, on the 12th, adopted an address to Gov. DOUGLAS urgently requesting him to enforce upon the English Government the necessity of demanding from the Government of the United States the immediate withdrawal of all its troops, but strenuously and at all risks to maintain her rights to the island, and also to all the other islands in the same archipelago now clandestinely, dishonorably and dishonestly invaded. A motion was also adopted, urging Gov. DOUGLAS to form volunteer military companies.

All was quiet at the latest dates.

The shipments of gold from Victoria during the previous fortnight amounted to $144,000.

Non-Arrival of Steamers from Europe.

SANDY HOOK, Tuesday, Sept. 20—11 P. M.

There are no signs of the steamship *New-York*, now due, with Southampton dates of the 7th. Weather dark and raining. Wind light from southeast.

FATHER POINT, Tuesday, Sept. 20—6 P. M.

The weather is clear, but there are no signs of the steamship *Nova Scotian, now overdue, with Liverpool* dates of the 7th.

Important Judicial Decision.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Tuesday, Sept. 20.

Judge MCCANDLESS, of the United States Circuit Court, delivered an opinion in the important railroad bond case of ORIGINS & Co., European bankers, *vs.* The City of Pittsburgh, deciding against the city, and directing the United States Marshal to proceed with the sale of the stocks held by the city in the Pittsburgh Gas Works.

Sentence of Leslie, the Swindler of the Music Teachers.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

HIRAM P. LESLIE, the swindler of the music teachers, was tried to-day for larceny of the wearing apparel of one of his victims. The Judge regretted that he was only amenable upon this charge, and sentenced him to three years hard labor in the Penitentiary—the extreme penalty of the law.

The Sailing of the Europa.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The steamship *Europa* will sail from this port for Liverpool, *via* Halifax, at about noon to-morrow, (Wednesday.) Her mails will close at 9½ o'clock in the morning.

Death of Dr. Robert M. Graham in an Affray.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

A shooting affray occurred here last night between Dr. ROBERT M. GRAHAM and ERNEST TOLEDANE, from the effects of which the former has died. The affair was caused by a political difficulty.

The Schooner Ada Francis Ashore.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The schooner *Ada Francis*, hence for Providence, went ashore on Saturday, at the mouth of the Rappahannock. She will have to discharge a portion of her cargo.

The New-Hampshire Judiciary.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The Governor and Council have nominated SAMUEL D. BELL, of Manchester, for Chief Justice; H. A. BELLOWS, of Concord, and CHAS. DOE, of Dover, for Associate Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Maine Agricultural Society's Fair.

AUGUSTA, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The fifth of the Maine Agricultural Society's Fairs commenced here to-day. The entries and attendance are somewhat smaller, thus far, than last year.

Fire at Cairo, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The Cairo correspondent of the *Republican* says that the Fowler House and fourteen other buildings on Commercial-street, in that place, were destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. Loss $40,000.

News from New-Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The Santa Fé mail of the 5th inst. has reached Independence.

A great amount of rain had fallen on the plains.

A correspondent, writing on the day the mail left, says: "There is no doubt of the election of OTERO to Congress."

News from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

Vera Cruz dates of the 13th inst. have been received. Gen. DEGOLLADO was at *San Luis Potosi* reorganizing the Liberal army.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Bigler and Pennsylvania Politics—Virginia Finances—United States Surveyors—Indian Affairs.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

Senator BIGLER is here consulting the President with reference to Pennsylvania politics. He denies that Senator DOUGLAS has any great strength in that State.

Dr. KIDWELL, of the Virginia Board of Public Works, arrived here this afternoon, and reports a great improvement in the finances of his State. At the present rate of taxation, he feels confident that the State will not only meet the interest on the public debt, but have a large surplus to add to the sinking fund, and to complete all improvements now in process of construction within ten years. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

Messrs. A. H. JONES and H. M. C. BROWN, who have been engaged as United States Surveyors for the last twenty years, have just arrived in Washington, having recently completed the survey of the boundary lines of the Choctaw and Chickasaw country—from the ninety-eighth to the one hundredth meridian, extending from Red River to the Canadian River—in a manner entirely satisfactory to the Government.

In 1855 a treaty was made with the Choctaws and Chickasaws, by which the former were to receive $600,000, and the latter $200,000, in consideration of a perpetual lease of territory from them, on which to locate the Wichitas, Camanches, and other wild tribes of Indians. The Camanches of the Texas Reserve have already reached there, together with the Wichitas, and other small tribes, who appear to be satisfied with their new homes.

The entire area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw country embraces twenty millions five hundred thousand acres, which, as to value, will bear a fair comparison with any Western territory. Out of this about eight millions of acres are now set apart for the location of those wild Indians.

Departure of Lieutenant-General Scott for the Pacific.

PARADE OF THE SCOTT LIFE GUARD—SALUTE OF THIRTY-THREE GUNS—SALVOS FROM THE FORTS IN THE BAY—A FEMALE PICKPOCKET.

Lieutenant-General WINFIELD SCOTT departed yesterday on his mission of pacification to the Pacific. The pier at the foot of Warren-street, North River, from which it had been announced that the General would sail in the *Star of the West* at 2 P. M., was crowded with people long before that hour, and every available spot on the adjacent wharves and shipping was occupied. The members of the Scott Life Guard, under the command of Capt. J. H. HOBART WARD, assembled at their armory early in the afternoon, and marched to the foot of Warren-street. They paraded in full uniform, and with side-arms only, prepared to do duty as artillerymen on this occasion. Commissary-General WELCH, for some reason, had refused to permit them to take a six-pounder belonging to the State, to use in firing a salute on this occasion, but they had hired a gun of similar calibre, and they stationed it at the end of the pier. At about 1½ o'clock the Policemen, who in large force and with admirable efficiency preserved order among the crowd, commenced to open a gangway through it, and announced that the General was coming. It was not without considerable difficulty that the large concourse, each member of which seemed endeavoring to press forward while the Police endeavored to press them back, was divided, and a pathway opened for the hero from the entrance to the pier to the steamer's side. When at length this was effected, Gen. SCOTT alighted from his carriage and advanced through the ranks of his friends, amid loud cheering and waving of hats and hands. When he had reached the gang-plank, he turned and bowed and waved his hand to the multitude, and then went aboard.

The Scott Life Guard was awaiting his arrival on board, and on the after-deck each member of the Company was in turn presented to him and wished him a prosperous voyage. We observed Street-Commissioner SMITH, Col. ABRAM DURYEA, (late of the Seventh Regiment,) Col. L. THOMAS, Assistant-Adjutant-General, and Col. G. W. LAY, Military Secretary—the two last named accompany Gen. SCOTT—and others conversing with the General just before the order for "All ashore what's going!" was given. When all who were not passengers had left the vessel, Gen. SCOTT ascended to the upper deck. His appearance there was greeted with loud cheers. He was dressed plainly in citizen's clothes, and carried a cane more for ornament than use apparently, for his upright carriage and hardy look said plainly that he needed no artificial support to rest upon.

After the moorings were cast off and while the steamer, which was crowded with passengers, was *advancing slowly towards the middle of the river*, the Scott Life Guard commenced firing a salute of thirty-three guns. The salute was returned from a small gun on board the *Star of the West*, while the cheering on the docks, and the waving of handkerchiefs, continued until some time after the steamer was headed towards the Narrows. From the *Empire City*, which was at her berth on the opposite side of the same pier, guns were fired, and as the steamer which bore the Commander-in-Chief passed down the Bay, she was saluted with guns, colors dipped and steam whistles, from steamers, ferry-boats and piers, and the artillery at Governor's Island, Fort Hamilton and Fort Columbus, took up the echo, and prolonged it far down towards the sea-line.

Of course pickpockets and thieves mingled plentifully with the crowd on the pier, which was largely composed of ladies. Detectives POOLE and ROACH arrested a well-dressed young woman named ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, just before the steamship *Star of the West* started, whom they had observed attempting to pick pockets in the crowd. The prisoner made several unsuccessful attempts, but finally managed to abstract the porte-monnaie of Mrs. KEZIAH SPEER, of *Newark, N. J., which contained $26 in gold coin.* ELIZABETH was taken before Justice Quackenbush, *who committed her to prison in default of $1,000 bail.*

Large Fire in Ann-street.

The alarm at about 12 o'clock last evening, was caused by the discovery of flames breaking out on the second floor of the four-story brick building No. 49 Ann-street, occupied by E. LIEBENROTH & VONAUW, blank-book manufacturers. The fire was discovered by some of the members of Engine Company No. 5, whose engine is located next door to where the fire broke out, and the alarm was given. Owing to the large quantity of stock on this floor, and the combustible nature, the fire spread rapidly, and communicated to the other portions of the building, and although the firemen worked manfully, they were unable to subdue the fire until the three upper floors of No. 49 and the upper portion of No. 51 Ann-street were nearly burnt through. Messrs. LIEBENROTH & VONAUW occupied the whole of No. 49, and the fourth floor of No. 51, and their loss will probably amount to $20,000, said to be fully covered by insurance in City companies. Messrs. GODDARD & BALLARD, paper dealers, had a large quantity of paper stored in No. 51, which will probably prove a total loss. E. W. ROBY, card manufacturer, occupied the basement, and first and second floors of No. 51 Ann-street, and his stock is badly damaged by water. The total damage will not fall short of $30,000. The steam-engine belonging to Manhattan Company No. 8, rendered efficient service.

Conflagrations.

THE HALIFAX FIRE.—The loss by the recent fire at Halifax, N. S., is ascertained to have been $1,200,000. The insurances were as follows: Alliance, of London, $140,000; Royal, of London, $120,000; Liverpool, of London, $112,000; Phenix, of London, $32,000; American offices, $36,000; Halifax offices, $32,000; total, $480,000.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.—The following Eastern Insurance Companies held policies on the buildings recently burnt in Chicago: Phenix of Brooklyn, Hartford, Humboldt and New-York City of New-York, $5,000 each; Relief of New-York, $3,000; Montauk of Brooklyn, $3,000. The remainder of the insurances have not been ascertained.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. WM. BURGESS, of Port Richmond, while driving from Quarantine to his residence, was thrown from his wagon and killed. He was an old resident Staten Islander, and proprietor of the Steamboat House at Port Richmond. Mr. JACOB VAN CLEEF, also an old resident on Staten Island, died suddenly at his residence at Quarantine, last night.

THE ERIE RAILROAD DIFFICULTY.

Examination of the Rioters Concluded—Nearly One-half Discharged—Names of the Parties.

The examination of the rioters of the Bergen Tunnel was concluded yesterday at the Court-house in Hudson City, District-Attorney LITTELL having called and examined the remaining witnesses. The only additional arrests made were those of MICHAEL MULVEY and WILLIAM ALVIN. MULVEY was chased from Hudson to Jersey City by Mr. SEYMOUR, and a special policeman, where he was finally arrested.

Levi H. Coover was the first witness called. He was at the scene of the riot during the three days off and on, and identified the boy Michael Henry, whom he says he saw placing iron rails across the track. Michael strongly affirmed his innocence of the charge.

Richard Baker identified Cornelius Hayes.

George Brady was at the place, and identified Michael Henry, William Farrell, John Cumerford, John Fleury, John Doherty, Henry Dickerson, Michael Mulvey, Patrick Shea, John Leonard, Thomas Derby, and John Driscoll; Driscoll was near the man who threw the stones which knocked off the Sheriff's hat.

William Cotter identified Mulvey, and thought he was a ringleader.

Constable James S. Dunn was at the scene of the riot on Friday, Saturday and Sunday; he saw Michael Henry, Wm. Farrell, John Cumerford and John Flanery engaged in the riot; Constable McLean assisted in arresting Edward Collaghan; he would not go with the other man, but submitted peaceably to witness and went without objection; he saw Collaghan among the rioters, but did not see him place anything on the track. Mr. Seymour says Collaghan continued at work and took no part with the rioters, and was a peaceable and worthy man.

The District Attorney and Mayor COLLARD decided to discharge the following persons:

"Robert Sutter, John Nicholas, Michael Morgan, Thomas Neenan, Joseph Geian, Edward McBride, David Ambrose, Martin Reiley, Edward Fitzgerald, John Kilpatrick, Patrick McBeak, Jacob Close, Patrick Cavendy, Daniel Haley, Daniel B. Welch, Patrick Brady, Robert McIntyre, George Waller, Peter Sullivan, Mannis O'Donnell, Edward O'Donnell, John Stuart, John Doyle, John Henry, John Harney, Thomas Field, Jeremiah Fallon, James Kelley, Joseph J. Eaton, Daniel Haley, Patrick Flood, Martin O'Brien, Patrick Broderick—36."

The following were held:

"Jeremiah Keller, Michael McAndre, Patrick Shea, Henry Dickerson, James Kilroy, John Driscoll, Michael Mulroy, Thomas Derley, Michael Welch, John Murphy, John Leonard, Michael Henry, Cornelius Hays, Dennis O'Laughlin, Michael Moore, James McDermott, Edward Callaghan, Edward Garney, Michael Lyons, Patrick Woods, Henry Dugan, Felix McCarty, Paul Shane, Edward Riley, William Holmes, Oliver Stanley, Dennis Hayes, Thomas Rilley, Barney Brennan, William Farrell, John Cumerford, John Flannery, John Dougherty, William Cotter, Barney McIntyre, Patrick Smith, (just married,) Thomas Masterson—37."

The following were discharged on bail:

"Patrick McCabe, John McCabe, boys—2."

Being held	37
Being discharged	36
Total	73

The Mayor will take bail for such as offer it, the sum being fixed at five hundred dollars each.

The wives of many of the prisoners were in the Court-house, pleading in piteous terms to have their husbands let off. One woman, who was in a very delicate condition, declared she had nothing in the house for herself and children to eat, and they must either let her husband out or take the rest of the family in. Those who have been held will be sent to the Grand Jury, which meets the first week in October. The proceedings have thoroughly demoralized the working force on the tunnel. Many of those who have escaped present arrest, but who are conscious of guilt, will leave to escape the consequences of their acts. Mr. SEYMOUR went among the laborers, yesterday, and assured them that all those who would go peaceably to work would not be disturbed. Only some one hundred persons, it is said, had gone into the tunnel up to yesterday afternoon. Mr. SEYMOUR says he intends to adhere strictly to his engagements, and pay them in full on the first of the month. Meantime the store is accessible as heretofore to all, where they can obtain supplies. He also invites the fullest scrutiny into his books as far as concerns the prices charged for his goods.

Anti-Slavery in Texas.

RENEWAL OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY PREACHING—ANOTHER MINISTER ORDERED OFF.

A few weeks since we published an account of the difficulties which were encountered in Texas by Bishop JAMES, of the Methodist Church, and of his narrow escape from personal violence at the hands of the ultra Pro-Slavery men. The same trouble seems to have been renewed. The Marshall *Republican*, Sept. 3, has the following:

"Dallas, in this State, has recently been the scene of considerable excitement owing to the presence of one of those Abolition emissaries connected with the Northern branch of the Methodist Church, who, not taking the necessary warning from the summary dismissal of several others of his brethren in the adjoining counties, had the temerity to proclaim his incendiary doctrines in Dallas and other localities. A public meeting was held in Dallas on the 13th ultimo, at which Col. J. M. CROCKETT presided.

The Chairman addressed the meeting in a brief but pointed manner, explanatory of the object of the meeting; and after the voluntary declarations and evidence of highly respectable citizens of the county was heard, upon motion the Chairman appointed a Committee to draft suitable resolutions.

The next day the meeting again convened, and the Committee reported a preamble and resolutions, very decided in their tone, and, as we should judge, exceedingly unpalatable to an Abolitionist. Among them we find the following:

Resolved, That we deny the existence of any state of affairs among us that would warrant the effort on the part of Northern Churches, Benevolent or Aid Societies to send us those 'wolves in sheep's clothing,' who, with Bible in hand and evil in their hearts, go forth preaching the most dangerous and insurrectionary doctrines; and that we do not accord to any such societies the privilege to interfere with our rights and institutions, manners, and customs. That we are opposed to the presence of such persons among us—and will expel them from our borders as a public nuisance.

Resolved, That we would recommend to the different churches in our county, for which we entertain the highest respect and veneration, the importance of purifying their pulpits from the presence of such persons who come under public condemnation, for perverting the pulpit from its legitimate purposes, and making it subservient to their unholy designs.

Resolved, That we believe the safety of our families, our homes and our property is endangered by the presence and preaching of these men; and that we feel justified in adopting the most stringent means to suppress and prevent such things.

Resolved, That as law-loving and law-abiding citizens, we look to the laws of our country to protect us in our rights, and in the event that the law cannot reach such offenders, of whose guilt we are morally certain, then we will resort to other means to protect our lives and property, and will expel such offenders and intruders from the soil they defile by their presence.

Resolved, That we particularly have reference to one Parson SOLOMON MCKINNEY, against whom we have ample testimony to warrant us in believing him guilty of disseminating doctrines of the tendency above referred to, and we take this means of protesting against the dangerous sentiments he has preached to our slaves; and that we take this opportunity of warning him to seek a field where the sentiments of the people are more congenial to his own, and not again attempt to preach in this community.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

The resolutions were adopted with but one dissenting voice. The reverend gentleman alluded to was present, and heard the resolutions read. The people advised him to leave, and intimated very strongly that if he fails to do so the consequences to him will be quite unpleasant. Other localities have also, it appears, had Parson McKINNEY's case under consideration. The citizens of Lancaster held a meeting, and passed resolutions that he should not fill his appointment at that place, and furnished him with a copy. The country, in a word, is getting too hot to hold him."

THE AYER AND FAY AFFRAY IN BOSTON.—Dr. J. C. AYER, of Lowell, has been held to bail in Boston in the sum of $20,000, to appear and answer for his recent assault upon Mr. FAY, Secretary of the Middlesex Mills Company. Mr. FAY has made the following statement:

"Dr. AYER, on entering the office of the Middlesex Company, offered Mr. FAY his hand, which was not accepted. The doctor then said, 'You refuse to shake hands with me?' Mr. FAY replied, 'I prefer to make my own choice of friends.' Dr. AYER asked in an imperious tone for the books of the corporation. They were given to him; he made some insulting remarks, to which no reply was made. He continued in the use of abusive language. At length Mr. FAY told him that if he continued, thus to abuse him, it must be at his risk or peril. The doctor, upon this, drew his knife, and opening it in an ostentatious manner, said: 'Do you think to intimidate me? I could knock you so far you wouldn't find yourself,' or words to that effect. To all this no rejoinder was made; but Mr. FAY asked him if he was done with the books. Dr. AYER said he should keep them as long as he pleased, do with them as he chose, and nursing himself with his own passion, broke out with the imprecation, 'God damn your soul.' At this moment Mr. FAY grasped his collar and struck him. Dr. AYER made a pass with his knife, which was parried at the expense of a cut on Mr. FAY's wrist; but the second blow, aimed by the doctor took effect in the abdomen, causing an artery. At this juncture the parties were separated by Mr. PERRY and Mr. DOWSE, who were in another part of the office when the altercation commenced. Mr. FAY stated that he was wounded, and asked Mr. PERRY to examine the extent of his injuries."

HAYTI.

Official Invitation to the Free Blacks of the United States—Reforms Made by the New Government—Soulouque's Treasures, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Port-au-Prince, Sunday, Aug. 28, 1859.

The news at this time is not of great interest. The President recently returned from a visit to Petite Goave, and will presently set forth on a grand tour to the North. This movement is to consolidate the Government and extinguish the petty efforts that have been made, from time to time, by demagogues of the more ignorant class, to inaugurate a revolution against President Geffrard. Only three days ago a mulatto woman, an ex-mistress of the ex-emperor, was shipped, nolens volens, to Jamaica by the Government, for persisting in treasonable correspondence with Soulouque. She was guarded by a company of soldiers to protect her against the fury of the populace, who, to the number of a thousand at least, followed her to the wharf with cries of contempt and derision.

The celebrated soap-boxes taken from Soulouque when he was sent away, have been opened in presence of the English, French and Spanish Consuls. Instead of containing $600,000, as was reported at the time, they were found to have $209,133 72, Spanish, in gold, silver, and Haytien metallic currency.

The Government of Geffrard may now be considered as a permanent institution. It is popular with the great masses of the people—the country folks or *habitans*—who remember with horror the tyranny of the Emperor, and have no desire for further bloodshed or reprisals. The President addressed the National Guard last Sunday, and spoke freely of the conspiracies that had been formed against him. He said that he knew all the different conspirators, and would quietly await their time of action. He had no fear that they could succeed. As the colored class also is generally satisfied with this Government, there is no other part of the population out of which to create a revolution.

Since the Republic has been established, many great reforms have been inaugurated; although progress in the tropics has a very slow gait, as compared with progress in America. "*Nous ne courrons pas dans ce pays ci,*" is not less true of pedestrian locomotion than of social or political progress. But yet, knowing the obstacles,—many and great,—which obstruct every effort toward progress here, we can review with pleasure and hope the list of reforms inaugurated by the Government of Geffrard.

Let us briefly glance at the more prominent:

First of all, much has been done, in many ways, to conciliate the two Haytien castes, between whom, in past years, the prejudice has been as great, or greater than exists between the whites and blacks of the United States.

II. The army has been reduced from twenty-four thousand to ten thousand and odd. It was being rapidly still further reduced; but the Government was obliged to stop. Can you guess the reason? A few demagogues in the country industriously spread the rumor that Geffrard was preparing to sell the country to the whites! This was to excite the prejudices of the blacks against Geffrard, as being a colored man. Such an attempt would astonish you if you were to see the President and knew nothing of the nice distinctions that are drawn, with respect to color, in Hayti. With features nearly Caucasian, Geffrard would be accounted by every one at home a black; for he is neither in color nor even by blood, neither in fact nor in technical accuracy a mulatto. But, as ten thousand men have, in spite of the demagogues, been restored to the opportunity of working, while we may regret the reaction we can rejoice that it was not quite so effective as it was ridiculous.

III. Education has received a new impetus. Several new schools have been established in Port-au-Prince and in the surrounding country, and are in course of establishment in the seaports around the coast. As soon as teachers can be had, and the necessary means can be provided, free schools will be established in every commune of the republic, and education, I am told, will be made, as in Prussia, compulsory. Without such a law, rigidly enforced, the establishment of schools will be a useless expense.

IV. To introduce a reform in morality, the Government have applied to France for a hundred decent priests. There are now in Hayti between thirty and forty priests, all of whom, with one exception, are white men, and great rascals; openly profligate, avaricious and abandoned in their conduct, nearly every one of them.

V. The National Guard has been reorganized—a measure which will yet enable the Government to dispense with the present ruinous military system, and depend on it and a small regular standing army for all ordinary exigencies of government. It forms a barrier, also, against ignorant domination, which (if the blacks are in every respect treated as equals) will prove hereafter an impossible evil. This Guard existed in the time of Boyer, but its object then was to keep back the blacks from political power, which now, thanks to Soulouque, (who taught the blacks their power as well as the mulattoes their madness and danger,) is a thing that can never be repeated.

VI. The pay of the executive, judiciary, and military officials has been increased, which will do much to extinguish the universal corruption in high places which distinguished the era of Soulouque.

VII. The [illegible] on coffee has been abolished, and a tax, (to be partly paid in the currency of the country) has been substituted for it. Soulouque made secret issues of paper money but refused to take a single bill in payment of taxes.

VIII. Peace has been made, or guarantees have been given that peace will be kept with the Eastern part of the Island. This will revive the lucrative commerce which formerly existed between the East and West—as soon, at least, as the Dominicans are at peace, or get a sensible government. The re-union of the Island is now but an affair of time.

IX. A Naval School has been established.

X. A model farm is in course of being established.

XI. The Police system is in course of reorganization.

XII. The Islands of Gonave and Tortuga, with their valuable timbers, have been thrown open for the competition of foreign capitalists.

XIII. The term of service in the army has been reduced from life to nine years.

XIV. The liberty of speech and the Press has been firmly established.

XV. The practice of Soulouque, of dictating to the Judges, has been abolished.

XVI. Notwithstanding the necessities of the Revolution, no new paper money has been issued; only enough has been issued to substitute for the torn and defaced bills that are brought to the Treasury. There is between forty and fifty millions of this paper in circulation; worth, at the present rate of exchange, about $3,300,000. This is to be recalled as soon as the finances of the Republic permit.

XVII. Improved arms for the military have been purchased from the United States and ordered from France.

XVIII. Schools for girls have been established. This is a new reform, and one greatly demanded. The education of girls, whether under Christophe, Boyer, the Four Presidents, or Soulouque, has always been greatly neglected in Hayti. Two girls' schools, I believe, were established by Petion, but they fell into disuse.

XIX. A new system of remunerating Custom-house officials has been established, by which the gigantic "dilapidations" which have always distinguished that Department, will be rendered more difficult, if not extinguished.

XX. Emigration has been encouraged. The exiles banished by Soulouque have returned in great numbers, bringing with them more both of wealth and intelligence than they took away. Several hundreds of new settlers have been brought from New-Orleans. The Government have in Press the following document:

REPUBLIC OF HAYTI—CALL FOR EMIGRATION.

Men of our race dispersed in the United States! Your fate, your social position, instead of ameliorating, daily becomes worse. The chains of those who are slaves are riveted; and prejudice, more implacable, perhaps, than servitude, pursues and crushes down the free. Everything is connected with us in that country in which, nevertheless, they boast of liberty; they have invented a new Slavery for the free who believed that they had now no masters; it is this humiliating patronage which is revolting to your hearts. Philanthropy, in spite of its noble efforts, seems more powerless than ever to make your cause triumphant. Contempt and hatred increase against you, and the people of the United States wish to eject you from its bosom.

Well! come to us; the doors of Hayti are open to you. By a happy coincidence which Providence seems to have reserved for you, Hayti has risen from the long debasement in which a tyrannical government had held her. Liberty is restored there. Come and join us; come and bring to us a contingent of power, of light, of work; come, and, together with us, make our common country prosper. We will come, by this means, to the aid of the philanthropists who make such generous efforts to break the irons of those of ours who are still in Slavery.

Our institutions are liberal. The Government is mild and moderate. Our soil is virgin and rich; we have large tracts of good land—nearly all uncultivated—which ask only intelligent workmen to till them; everything assures you, in this country, of a happy future.

For those among you possessing capital, it will be easy for them to find at once their place among us. The country offers them immediate resources. They can count on the solicitude of the Government and on its special protection. Our society is ready to adopt them, and reserves for them a fraternal welcome. They will enjoy here all the consideration that they merit; they will occupy the rank that their respectability assigns them; all the things that a blind and barbarous prejudice refuses to them in countries inhospitable to our race.

The poorer emigrants shall have the right to all that their situation demands. The Government will provide for their first necessities and will take the proper measures to assure them of a quiet and honorable asylum, as well as to facilitate for them the means of obtaining employment.

It is very natural that you should ask, before coming to an unknown country, what are the facilities that will be offered to you, as well for the satisfaction of your first needs as for your definitive establishment. This thought has seriously occupied the Chief of the Republic and his Government.

I proceed to state the determination to which it has come:

To such of you as are not able to pay the expenses of the passage, aid will be given from the public Treasury.

Agents, whom I shall presently designate to the United States, will be charged to make the necessary engagements in this respect.

On their arrival here the emigrants will find lodging gratuitously, where, during the first days, their needs will be provided for.

Government will occupy itself from this time with providing means to offer to each arrival, either on private estates or the public domains, with sufficiently remunerative work.

Every individual, the issue of African blood, ought, on his arrival, to declare his wish to be naturalized; and, after one year's residence, he can become a citizen of Hayti, enjoying all his civil and political rights.

The emigrants will be dispensed with from military service, but their children, when they are of the requisite age, shall be held to do the service conformably to the laws of the country; that is to say, for a limited time and by the result of conscription. [*Par suite du tirage au sort.*]

This exception does not constitute, in their favor, a modification of the law on the National Guard, of which every citizen should form a part.

You will have power, also, freely to profess your religion.

I have spoken here only of the members of the African race who groan in the United States, more than elsewhere, by reason of the ignoble prejudice of color; but our sympathies are equally extended to all those of our origin, who, throughout the world, are trodden under foot by the same sufferings. Let them come to us! The bosom of the country is open to them also. I repeat it—they will be able to acquire, either on the public or private estates, fertile lands, on which, by the aid of assiduous work, they will find that happiness which in their actual condition they cannot hope to find.

The man whom God has pointed out with his finger to elevate the dignity of his race is found.

The hour of the reunion for all the children of Hayti is sounded! Let them be well convinced that Hayti is the bulwark of their liberty!

Given at the office of the Secretary of State of the Interior at Port-au-Prince, the 22d August, 1859, 56th year of Independence.

The Secretary of State, of Justice and of Worship, charged, *par interim*, with the portfolio of the Interior and of Agriculture. F. E. DUBOIS.

The Brooklyn Park—What Sort of a Park should Brooklyn have?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Commissioners for locating a Park in Brooklyn have reported in favor of 1,200 acres, located five to six miles from Fulton and Division-avenue Ferries, and including the Ridgewood Water Works and three cemeteries. This matter should be well understood. Such Parks are supposed to cost a little something, and if wrongly placed must defeat real requirements. Aside from the insurmountable fact that the contiguous festivities of a Park and the solemnities of a burial ground must greatly defeat the design of either of these necessary institutions, the distance of the proposed location is such as to render this merely a park of name, and not of practical convenience and utility. Let us consider the interests of New-York and Brooklyn together, as they are homogeneous in this matter. New-York has but just commenced its strides of commercial greatness, and has only had railroad accommodations for an internal Winter commerce since the last census. City improvements must extend in a relative distance from its centre of business. The City Hall Park is above this business centre, and must so continue. A compass revolving from this point upon an outer line of Fiftieth-street, the extreme limit of the present population, shows that it extends to nearly the same distance in Brooklyn. Until New-York neared Canal-street, and distance became a consideration in business, Brooklyn was of but little immediate consequence. From that period, and the convenient establishment of steam ferries, their growth compares as follows:

Years.	New-York.	Brooklyn and Williamsb'gh.
1820	123,706	8,175
1830	202,589	19,396
1840	312,852	46,233
1850	515,394	122,850
1855	629,810	205,250
1860 (estimated)	839,746	333,530

New-York has doubled once in fifteen years, Brooklyn once in eight years, or as 6⅔ is to 12½, with a decreasing ratio in New-York, and an increasing ratio in Brooklyn. We will continue this calculation upon the above basis for New-York, and 12½ per cent. less for Brooklyn, starting with actual figures:

Years.	New-York.	Years.	Brooklyn.
1855	629,810	1855	205,250
1870	1,251,620	1864	410,500
1885	2,483,240	1873	821,000
1900	4,966,480	1882	1,642,000
		1899	3,284,000
		1900	6,568,000

From the Battery to Fiftieth-street is 4½ miles, on the average width of say 1¾ miles, or say 7 square miles; estimate population of this District at 700,000. New-York is a narrow strip of land—hence all improvements must be in one direction, and reach the Central Park within a reasonable time. Brooklyn has a present water-front of over 7 miles, divided at Fulton Ferry, directly opposite the centre of business. And with an unlimited back country, extending this compass line to include the proposed Park, would give an average depth of population of 3½ miles, or 22½ square miles, with a corresponding population of 2,250,000. Can this dense mass of human beings exist with Parks only upon their borders? Why now go five miles to a Park, while locations are unoccupied much nearer? But can New-York sustain its present increase? Can the avenues traversing this Island accommodate its population at the necessary times of day? Does not the price of real estate and the expense of living exclude a majority of persons from occupying property between Twenty-third-street and One Hundred and Sixth-street, which is 7¼ miles from the Battery, and has by actual calculation a capacity for only 1,250,000 population to that point.

It will be seen from the above (and it is admitted upon all hands that Brooklyn must speedily exceed New York in population) that any great change in the location of business is an absurdity; and that hotels, theatres, &c., will soon centre upon Brooklyn Heights as a convenient and eligible necessity. Ought not the citizens of this future Metropolis of the World to be alive to their interests and glory. New York can have no jealousies. She has the commerce, and its guardians can best protect it by residing in Brooklyn. But the Cities will soon be one. Nothing can do more to accelerate these inevitable movements than the easy grading of streets and the ample distribution of parks. The large Park should now have a central and convenient location upon Prospect Hill, inclosing about 300 acres upon both sides of Flatbush-avenue, a position unsurpassed in variety of scenery, and which is about equi-distance from the Fulton, Hamilton-avenue and Division-avenue Ferries. Lesser Parks should be immediately located in both the Eastern and Southern Districts. Another five years will put land out of the market for any such purpose. B.

Fashions for September.

From Le Follet.

The fair fashionables have now all fled from our cities, and, in acquainting our readers with what is *à la mode*, we may appropriately commence with a description of ladies' hats, which are worn more than ever, both in the country and at the sea-side, and in shapes and colors infinitely varied.

The "Trianon" hat is very pretty made in white chip, trimmed with a wreath of acacia roses, with soft velvet leaves, and tufts of roses fastened by black velvet bows placed rather forward under the front. This same shape is also made in Panama straw, and in rice straw; the former is very elegant, ornamented with a boquet of field flowers placed on the front of the crown, and with long maize ribbon strings and bouquets of flowers inside the front—the latter simply trimmed with a wreath of mauve flowers, and strings of mauve and black velvet.

The most elegant riding-hat now worn is the "Milanais," in chip. It is very much turned up at the sides, bound with white taffetas, and ornamented by a long, white feather, spotted with black, hanging quite on the shoulder.

Brown straw hats are generally bound with black velvet, and trimmed with tufts of coq feathers, or with a long black or brown feather, reaching the shoulder.

Drab straws are pretty, trimmed with a willow plume, drab spotted with black.

The same style of feather in white or green, is worn on white straw hats. Pheasant feathers are also frequently adopted.

Among the prettiest hats we have seen this season were two of white and black mixed straw, trimmed with narrow black velvet and white coq feathers.

Straw bonnets will shortly cease to be in vogue. Those made of crape and trimmed with velvet are exceedingly stylish.

White chip and Panama plait bonnets are still worn; these are mostly trimmed with rich ribbon, black or dark colors, embroidered in Pompadour bouquets, field flowers, or semis feathers.

For evening coiffures, Ceres wreaths are in great favor. Those formed of field flowers and wheat-ears are generally becoming, and form a pleasant contrast with a white tarlatan dress.

We have seen a charming head-dress, composed of chinaasters and gold wheat-ears; in front it formed a small diadem, and passing under the hair joined a large boquet of similar flowers, which entirely covered the back of the head. Wreaths of black and green grapes, with gold skeleton leaves, are exceedingly elegant, as well as those made with leaves of colored crape, veined with gold or silver. Lace is still much used in coiffures, and will ever be in request on account of its being so generally becoming.

Ribbons are used in trimming every part of the toilette, from the slipper to the coiffure. A very narrow ribbon is often placed on the edge of the hem in flounces of a thin material. This ribbon is sometimes quite plain, at others it is edged with black lace, white guipure, or blond.

On a very pretty laurel-green dress lately made by one of our first houses were seven flounces, each edged with a fluted ribbon of the same color as the dress.

A handsome, yet quiet-looking, walking-dress, we have noticed and admired was of light brown taffetas antique, with a single skirt set in very large plaits. Plain high body, ornamented on the front with brandebourgs, and fastened with buttons of silk and velvet of the same color as the dress. Small bishop sleeves, with wristbands and epaulettes, trimmed to match the body. With this dress was worn a beautiful black Chantilly lace shawl, and a white chipped bonnet, simply trimmed with a broad maize ribbon straight across, with long strings; a small but rich Chantilly fall being the only other ornament.

Another less rich but gayer toilette was of taffetas, of a light drab shade, with a pattern of bright-colored bouquets of flowers. This was made with two skirts, each ornamented with a fluted purple ribbon. The body was cut square, and open in front; the sleeves were open and rather short. A Pompadour mantle of white muslin, trimmed with bouillonnes lined with purple ribbon, with a small hood, was thrown over this dress. The bonnet was rice straw, edged with purple velvet and trimmed with bouquets of flowers and fruit. The fall was blonde, figured with small purple flowers.

The most fashionable ball dresses at the watering-places are composed of tarlatan, trimmed with gauffered flounces.

The Rivalry of France and England.

From the London Times, Sept. 3.

We do not believe it to be true, and there is no reason for the allegation, that any journal, orator, or politician of any kind has said a word to excite the susceptibilities of France, or create alarm, for the selfish reason assigned by M. De Morny—viz., for the sake of popularity. The only feeling of the British people is a simple apprehension of finding themselves some day the object of attack by an ambitious, fickle, and excitable neighbor, and a consequent determination to be prepared for the emergency. With us this is entirely a matter of self-preservation. We do not wish to take from France one acre, one town, one ship, one man; but neither do we wish to lose one. We are painfully aware that now for several generations it has been the natural instinct of France to perform a grand part in European politics, and compose her internal troubles, under a military dictator, or an absolutist dynasty. It is a feeling now wholly independent of this or that man, this or that family; and nobody here dreams that we should find France a safer neighborhood under the temporary check of an experimental Constitution. But a nation which has made up its mind to be governed by a military chief, which emphatically seizes that refuge from internal disorders and that instrument of national glory, must ever inspire just apprehensions in a neighbor as emphatically resolved against this course. Were England now to find such a Government established in London as it sees at Paris, we should expect to see half the middle and upper classes of this country following the example of the Pilgrim Fathers on a similar emergency. A *Great Eastern* a week for ten years would hardly suffice for the exodus of everything that is really British in these isles. Whence this overpowering feeling of our natures? It is the habitual resolution to be our own masters. We will not depend on the caprice, the folly, or even the wisdom of any one man. If such be our feeling with regard to our own institutions, the occupant of our palaces, and the head of our own army, our own civil and ecclesiastical establishments, it is not extraordinary that we will not depend on the mercy or the sanity of the man, whoever he may be, occupying the Tuileries. There is no mincing the matter, and we say it with all respect, we have just seen in Italy a specimen of what such a man, may do, without any preparation, and with the ordinary peace establishments of France. As the *Presse* reminds us, France is now aware, and was told a fortnight ago by a member of her Corps Législatif, that "henceforth, at her own pleasure, and choosing her own time, she can suddenly throw from 50,000 to 60,000 men on any point she pleases of an enemy's territory." So, even if feelings be put out of the question—even it happened that through some common pursuit England and France were at this moment in a state of more than usual accord, still we should make a point of being prepared for a change in her feelings or policy. This would be nothing more than a logical sequence from the jealousy we show in our domestic institutions. We will not be at the mercy of an Englishman, much less, therefore, of a foreigner.

That is the only sentiment which is allowed to show itself, and to influence the conduct of England. No doubt there are people here, as there are everywhere, who crave for the excitement of war, it matters not with whom. But this is not the ruling sentiment, nor the sentiment of any but a very small minority. England only consults her safety.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—Wednesday, Sept. 21.

Supreme Court—*Circuit.*—Nos. 967, 1963, 2035, 2057, 544, 1349, 1986, 760, 2088, 1684, 1422, 1088½, 544, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073.

Supreme Court—*General Term.*—Enumerated Nos. 13, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 201, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53.

Decisions in Admiralty on Appeal.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Sept. 20.

Before Judge Nelson.

JURISDICTION—INTERNAL COMMERCE—REPAIRS.

Levi Hayden et al vs. The Steamboat Troy.—This was an action brought to recover for supplies furnished to the steamboat *Troy*, a domestic vessel. The libel was filed Aug. 18, 1857. The claimants did not raise the question of jurisdiction in their answer, but placed their defence on other grounds, and thereupon a decree was rendered against the steamboat on April 9, 1858, for the sum of $1,344, from which decree the claimants appealed to this Court. In December Term of the United States Supreme Court, the 12th Rule of that Court, authorizing the District Courts to take cognizance of liens on domestic vessels under State laws was modified so as to take away that jurisdiction, the modification of the rule to go into effect May 1, 1859. The claimants thereupon took testimony to show that the *Troy* was engaged in navigating between Troy and New-York.

Nelson, C., J.—The libel in this case was filed by the libelants to recover for materials, supplied to and work done upon the steamboat *Troy* in July, 1857. It was agreed by the counsel on both sides that the *Troy* was engaged in running upon the North River between the ports of Troy and New-York and intermediate places, exclusively within the State of New-York, and that the question submitted is, whether upon this state of facts the Court below had jurisdiction of the case.

In the case of Allen *vs.* Newbury, (21 How., 224,) the Supreme Court of the United States held that the District Court of the State of Wisconsin had no jurisdiction over a contract of affreightment of goods between the ports of Two Rivers and Milwaukee, both being within the same State; that the contract related to the purely internal commerce of the State, which was not within the cognizance of the Admiralty. And again, at the same term, in the case of Maguire *vs.* Card, (ib., p. 248,) it was held that the District Court of California had no jurisdiction over a contract for supplies furnished the *Goliah*, a steamboat engaged in the business of navigation and trade on the Sacramento River, and between ports exclusively within the State of California. The Court regarded this case as governed by the previous case of Allen *vs.* Newbury.

The case last decided comes fully up to the one in hand. The principle is, that a contract arising out of the trade and navigation of a vessel engaged in the purely internal commerce of a State, is governed by State laws and belongs exclusively to State cognizance. In the case of the *Goliah*, the supplies furnished were coal; in the present case, materials and labor in the repair of the vessel.

We make no question under the local law giving a lien in the case as made in the libel, for the suit was commenced before the change of the Rule, refusing longer to recognize and enforce these liens in the Admiralty. That did not take effect till 1st May, 1859. All suits commenced previous to this time were saved. But this case does not depend upon that question. It turns upon the ground that the contract is not one within the Admiralty, as held in the two cases above referred to. The local law as to the lien has no bearing upon the question.

We must, therefore, for the reason given, reverse the decree below for want of jurisdiction in that Court, and dismiss the libel.

For libelants, Mr. Huntly; for claimants and appelants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean Donohue.

JURISDICTION—REPAIRS—STATE LAWS.

William W. Tupper et al., vs. The steamship St. Lawrence, Meyer & Stucken claimants.—This was also an action brought to recover the value of repairs furnished to the steamship in the port of New-York. The libel was filed in April, 1856. The final decree was rendered in the District Court in favor of the libelants, in January, 1858, for $2,250 80. The claimants appealed from this decree, and filed a new answer in the Circuit Court, setting up, among other things, that the vessel was a domestic vessel, and the Court below had therefore no jurisdiction of the action. The appeal came on for argument this morning, when Judge Nelson said that in all cases commenced before the 1st of May last, when the new rule of law established by the Supreme Court in their modification of the 12th Rule went into effect, the law was as it had been for years before, viz.: that the Federal Courts had the right to and would enforce the lien given by State statutes upon domestic vessels; but in cases occurring after that date, they would not exercise jurisdiction over such liens. This case, therefore, being commenced before that date, he should affirm the decree of the Court below.

For libelants, Mr. J. T. Williams; for claimants and appellants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue.

MOTION TO SUBSTITUTE ATTORNEY.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company vs. Nathaniel Blanchard et al.—This was a motion to compel the former attorney of the defendant to surrender the papers, and that another attorney be substituted in his place.

Motion granted, on payment to the former attorney of his costs, to be taxed.

For the motion, Mr. Stevens; in opposition, Mr. Moultrie.

INJUNCTION.

F. H. Bartholomew vs. Nathaniel Sawyer et al.—This was a suit in equity, to obtain an injunction, restraining the defendants from infringing upon a patent issued to him for machinery for water-closet. In a trial at law between the same parties, the validity of the plaintiff's patent was established and damages awarded against the defendants. A motion for a new trial on a case was argued a few days ago, before Judges Nelson and Ingersoll, and the motion denied.

Judge Ingersoll thereupon, this morning, made his decision in this equity suit, granting the injunction, pursuant to the prayer of the bill.

F. H. Bartholomew vs. James Jones et al.—In this case, which was similar to the preceding one, a similar injunction was awarded.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Sept. 20.

Before Judge Betts.

AN OLD CASE REVIVED.

In the matter of the estate of John Pinard, a Bankrupt.—On the 28th day of July, 1806, the Commissioners of Bankruptcy, under the Bankrupt act of 1800, declared John Pinard a bankrupt and took possession of his estate, and on May 20, 1807, assigned the same to James Farquhar and Benjamin I. Moore, who on May 30 sold all the lands and tenements of the bankrupt, situate in the Counties of Ulster and Orange, in the State of New-York, for $750.

And now Louise Scroop and Thomas L. Scroop present a petition to the Court setting up these facts, and also stating that they are not informed of any further or other action of the Commissioners in the matter; that none of the Commissioners or assignees are now living; that the bankrupt died June 21, 1844, and by his will devised all his estate to Andrew Warner in trust for the petitioner Louise H. Scroop, who was a daughter of the bankrupt; and that the said trustee has since conveyed to her all said estate, and that they are informed that the sale of May 30, 1807, was not of all the lands, &c., of the estate of the bankrupt, but that the said trust still remains in part unexecuted.

They, therefore, pray that the Court will appoint some suitable persons in place of said Commissioners and Assignees, so that any remaining interest and estate of the bankrupt may be disposed of, and the rights of the petitioners be ascertained and determined.

Betts, J.—A cardinal defect in the application is that it avers no fact over which this Court can exercise jurisdiction. It appears by an exemplification of conveyances accompanying the petition, that more than fifty years since all the estate, interests and equities subsisting in the bankrupt at the time his bankruptcy was declared, were under the most comprehensive and absolute terms of grant, formerly conveyed by the Commissioners of Bankruptcy to regular assignees of the bankrupt, and that they also, at that distant period, divested themselves of specific portions of property by regular and solemn deed of grant. No action of the Court, of its officers, of the creditors of the bankrupt, of himself or of his personal representatives, is averred to have been taken in relation to the premises in now a lapse of more than half a century. That long unmoved silence unexplained, denotes that the interests once connected with the subject matter, are now closed and barred forever.

Courts of Justice will never authorize their powers to be put in motion to resuscitate known rights, after having been allowed to sleep so long; much less can these powers be used in fishing for evidence of claims not shown to have had a legal value or even an existence.

The petitioners furnish no semblance of evidence that the assignees took any estate not fully administered upon, or that the bankrupt, at his decease, left any interest by his Will, which did not belong to his creditors. His heirs or devisees have no right to claim the interposition of the Court to enforce, at this time, a performance of the trust cast upon his assignees, (supposing there was a dereliction of duty on their part,) without first establishing that there is an inheritance yet outstanding, within the reach and control of the Court, which the Court may have wielded and applied to their benefit, by reviving the bankrupt proceedings, and having them duly carried forward to completion.

The prayer of the petitioners is accordingly denied.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—Sept. 20.

Judges Roosevelt, Sutherland and Emott.

NOTICE.

The Court promulgated the following order:

Ordered, That after the present term, no cause on the day calendar of the General Term will be postponed on account of the engagements of counsel in another court.

Thirty causes will be placed on the day calendar until otherwise ordered.

Circuit.

Before Justice Potter.

EVIDENCE OF PLAINTIFFS' COPARTNERSHIP IN AN ACTION BY PARTNERS ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.

John L. Wilson and Allston Wilson vs. Frances M. Havens.—This was an action to recover of the defendant the sum of $7,295 62, with interest from the 2d day of June, 1857, on a promissory note made by her on that day for that amount, payable to the order of George W. Soule.

This note was subsequently transferred to the plaintiffs, who sued on the note.

The defence was that the note was transferred to the plaintiffs without consideration accruing to the defendant; that the defendant never received anything on the note; and that the plaintiffs only pretended to hold the note as part payment of an antecedent indebtedness of the payee to them.

After the action was commenced Miss Havens died, and the present action was continued against Mr. E. B. Sackett, her administrator. On the trial counsel for the defendant objected that the plaintiffs could not go on with their case until they had shown themselves partners in business, as they alleged themselves to be such, and held and sued upon the note as such. The plaintiffs' counsel then contended that as they appeared in Court jointly and sued jointly as holders of the note, they must be presumed to be the proper holders unless they were proven not to be such. The Court held that the plaintiffs must show that they were partners in business as they alleged themselves to be, and directed them so to do. One or two witnesses were then put upon the stand, but it was only proven that the plaintiffs had been partners up to the first of May, 1857, and after that only for purposes of liquidation. The Court held that their present relations did not warrant their traffic in notes. Mr. Soule, the payee of the note, was afterwards put upon the stand, and incidentally stated that the consideration of the note as between himself and the plaintiffs, was a note of the plaintiffs for $2,100, the money on which he received, but never paid any of it over to the defendant or her administrator. The Court held that the fact that the firm had thus given their note in payment for the one now sued upon, was no evidence of their copartnership sufficient to enable them to bring the present suit jointly, and ordered a non-suit. Plaintiffs' counsel then requested the Court to state, for their benefit, *who should bring suit on the note*, as they were at a loss to know; but the defendant's counsel objected, unless they first tendered a *fee*. Judge Potter stated that he had ceased to practice, and should not volunteer his opinion. Plaintiffs' counsel then asked and obtained twenty days, in which to make a case to take the question to the General Term.

Monell, Willard and Howe for plaintiff.

Luther R. Marsh for defendant.

THE HUDSON CITY TAR AND FEATHER SUIT.

William Mower vs. Peter Bogardus, Abraham Bogardus, William Hunt, Myron Van Dusen, Silas H. Toby, Chas. L. Winchell and A. V. V. Elting.—This was an action to recover of the defendants, citizens of Hudson, damages in the sum of $20,000, for an outrage alleged to have been committed by them on the plaintiff, a colored man, in the latter part of July, 1856. He, at the time, was a barber in Hudson City. The assault was carried to the extent of tarring and feathering the plaintiff. His complaint set up the facts which appear in his own evidence, which we state below quite fully.

The answer admits that the plaintiff was tarred and feathered as alleged in the complaint, but denied that the defendants had anything to do with it; and further avowed that the plaintiff had been guilty of seducing away from her father's house the daughter of Mr. Elting, one of the defendants, a young lady alleged to be of unsound mind; and that the plaintiff did, by such means, have criminal intercourse with her, which was avowed as a sufficient reason for the chastisement of the plaintiff inflicted by defendants.

The complaint in the case was filed in April, 1856, but has never before been reached on the calendar. The place of trial was changed to this county by proceedings heretofore had, founded on affidavits of the plaintiff and others, to the effect that he could not safely proceed to bring his action to trial in the City of Hudson. The cause coming on to-day was opened on behalf of the plaintiff by Luther R. Marsh, Esq. After his address, the plaintiff was put upon the stand as a witness in his own behalf, and testified, substantially, as follows:

Mr. Mower, plaintiff, sworn—My age is forty-nine or fifty years; I have lived in Hudson in the neighborhood of fifteen years; I have a family, a wife and three children; I had a house and lot there; my house and lot were worth to me $2,000; my furniture was worth perhaps $150; my shop tools were worth about $300; my business was worth to me about $25 per week; I was an officer in the church there; in the latter part of July, 1856, I was in my shop, engaged in shaving a gentleman, and hearing some one walking backwards and forwards, and upon opening my shop-door, to see who it was, the mob rushed in, headed by one Buck Hammond, who said they wanted me; and the first I knew thereafter, I was picked up by Myron Van Dusen; Van Dusen said (which was the first I heard) "Hold on, boys, don't let's kill him here, let's take him on the Square." (This was in front of the shop.) I said "What in the name of heaven are you going to do;" I had then seen that my wrist was broken; Van Dusen said I should not have fought back; I asked what they were going to do with me; he said they wanted to talk with me; I then asked if they could not talk with me there; he then laid hold of me and took me out to the Square, when Van Dusen said, "Boys, I've got him here, now form your ring, and do with him what you please;" the Square was about two blocks from my shop; the mob followed these, and the cry was, "Kill him;" they then ordered me to strip myself; I asked what for; they said, "No matter, strip yourself, or it may be worse for you;" Abraham Bogardus and Charley Winchell stood near me; I asked of Bogardus what it all meant; he said he knew nothing about it, but advised me to strip myself; Winchell said, "If you have any watch or money give it to Mr. Bogardus;" and Mr. Bogardus said, "Yes, let me have it;" I then saw Peter Bogardus, and asked him what it meant; he said he knew nothing about it; advised me to strip, and jumped back; Winchell said, "Don't stand here talking, but strip yourself;" Winchell then laid hold of me and aided in stripping me, and Abraham Bogardus took my watch and money; they then thrust me down and stripped my clothes off and tarred and feathered me; they then said it had been their painful duty to tar and feather me, and it was ordered that I leave the city by that "Vigilance Committee of the City of Hudson;" they said I was not to return to the city; about this time, one William H. Hunt, (a butcher,) said: "Let me come in there with my butcher knife, and I will make an end of him;" the witness then related the process of the tarring and feathering; he said they took a swab and rubbed the tar on harshly, until he was smeared, and then some one of the crowd rushed in and turned the entire contents of the pail on his head; they then threw handsfull of sand in his eyes, and gave him a coat of feathers; Winchell then said, "Open the ring," and some one called for a rail; Winchell said, "No matter, open the ring," and when it was open Winchell said, "Run, for your life;" I did not run, as I was trying to get the tar and sand out of my eyes so that I could see; I then started to walk off, when Winchell told me to run or they would kill me; giving me a push; I looked back and saw some one in, his coat sleeves after me, who struck at me, but missed his aim and fell; I then heard a pistol report; they then chased me perhaps a quarter of a mile over sharp cinders which cut my feet; I finally arrived at a thorn or bramble bush and tried to go into it, but the thorns were so thick I could not; they, however, thought I went in there, (and in trying to go into the bramble I got my feet full of thorns and they fired perhaps a dozen shots into the thorn-bush; I then strolled about and nearly lost myself in a marsh, but finally found myself in the neighborhood of my own house, and heard my wife and heard the mob trying to break into the house; I remained in that place till daylight, then I ventured home, and found the house much damaged—doors and furniture broken, &c.; I then got a doctor and tried to relieve my pains, and left the City of Hudson afterwards because the Mayor and other authorities of Hudson came to me and said they could not protect me; I then came to my cousin's, in this City, No. 40 Lespenard-street; her name is Dinah Crosby; I could get no shoe on, and could not get one on for three months; I was in a very bad condition, and did not get off my bed without assistance for three months; I cannot now do anything with my right hand, and never expect to be able to labor with it; my skin afterwards peeled off me, and thorns festered out of my flesh; I have remained in this City since, except once, when I went up to Hudson, and remained in the house of Mr. Pell, while I stayed, secretly; at that time Mr. Miller, one of the counsel for the defendants, agreed to take up my case and bring it to this City, but he has stopped it since—I don't know why; I have not dared to go to Hudson to occupy my house since; I have not had the use of it; I had about a hundred dollars in my house of my own, and in my shop about $100 that belonged to the church, of which I was Treasurer; there was also about $15 or $20 in the drawers of the shop; about $7c or $80 were taken from me by the mob; I have not received a dollar from these since I left; I took $20 when I came away; I have received two watches from them since I left; but as I had three watches I do not know that I have received the one taken away from me; I had shaved all these gentlemen who are defendants; I had a bill against Toby, when the assault occurred. (Witness had testified that Toby called out in the crowd to put on the tar, and he would pay expenses.)

On cross-examination, the witness was put through a long questioning, but it did not materially change his evidence. He identified all the parties named in his complaint, who were in court.

I heard that Mr. Elting, one of the defendants, had a daughter, but did not know her; I never saw Anna Elting; I never went behind Mr. Elting's house and whistled, as a signal to induce his daughter to come out; I was always whistling or singing, unless asleep; Miss Elting was never in my shop; I do not know her; I never went upon the steps of Mr. Van Dusen's store and made signals to this girl; *I don't know such a woman*; I never met Miss Elting in Jackson's saloon in Hudson. (Witness was quite indignant at the repetition of questions as to Miss Elting.)

The witness was then examined again as to the transactions on the night he was outraged, and testified substantially the same as upon his direct examination. Witness however, said he had not made an affidavit, to prevent the case being tried in Hudson, in which he stated that one Hunt, and another, Howard, were of the party that took him out of his shop. When his affidavit showed that he had thus sworn; and also, he stated that he had not sworn that Mr. Elting was on the ground at the time of the outrage upon him, when his affidavit showed that he had so sworn.

It appeared that plaintiff is now a barber on a small scale in Mott-street, at present, where he has been since his refuge in this City.

Before the cross-examination of the plaintiff was closed the Court adjourned.

Marsh & Shaffer for plaintiff; Ex-Judge Dean and Mr. Miller, of Hudson, for defendants.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Edward C. West, Surrogate.

Will of Peter Blondell, deceased.—This will was opposed on the ground of informal execution. It appeared that the persons who affixed their names as witnesses were shown a paper folded up and lying on a table. One of them testified that the testator's name was written to it, and that he put his finger on his name, and said, "This is my will," and that he then asked the witnesses to sign it, also which they did. The other witness said that he had no recollection of the testator's saying that the paper writing was his will, either from something said at the time, or by the messenger who came from him to witness something; no part of the paper was shown to the witnesses. There was no attestation clause to the will, and the matter was submitted to the Surrogate, who submitted the will to probate.

Cambreleng & Pine, Esqs., for executor; Geo. W. Stevens, Esq., and J. P. Rolfe, Esq., for contestants.

Will of Abel S. Peters, deceased.—The will was opposed on the ground of a want of due execution under the statute. The will was executed at the office of the deceased, in the store of Suydam, Reed & Co., and was witnessed by them. The witnesses were thoroughly examined by counsel, and all the facts and circumstances attending the execution of the will were fully detailed in evidence. The Surrogate held that the requisitions of the statute were fully complied with, and directed an order to be entered admitting the will to probate.

A. Underhill, for executor; A. Boardman, for contestants.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge McCarthy.

Joseph Eddy vs. Wm. A. Booth, President, &c.—This was an action against the American Exchange Bank of this City, to recover damages for their alleged neglect to give notice of protest of a note belonging to the plaintiff, and which they undertook to collect. Their notary did deliver the notices of protest to the plaintiff, and the Court having held that in the absence of special agreement to the contrary, this was sufficient, and that it was for the plaintiff to serve the notices if he wishes to change the indorser. The plaintiff then testified that in this case there was such a special agreement that the Bank should notify the protest to the previous indorsees. This was contradicted on the part of the defendant; but on the testimony the Court found for the plaintiff and ordered judgment accordingly for the amount claimed.

W. Norton for the plaintiff; C. W. Prentiss for defendant.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 229 bbls Ashes, 10,972 bbls. Flour, 323 bbls. Corn Meal, 21,150 bushels Wheat, 12,020 bushels Corn, 600 bushels Rye, 6,500 bushels Oats, 414 bushels Malt, 318 pkgs. Provisions, and 325 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been made to-day of 75 bbls. Pots at $5 50@$5 56¼, and small lots of Pearls at $5 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, have been confined to 100 bags Laguayra, at 12c.; 50 bags triage do., at 8½c.; with 550 bags Rio, at 10¾c.@12c. ₩ lb. The receipts of Rio, during the week, reach 10,679 bags. Stock of all kinds, in first hands, this morning, 89,002 pkgs., including, according to Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son, 51,460 bags Rio, 2,200 bags and 26,750 mats Java, 4,936 bags Ceylon, 1,750 bags St. Domingo, 891 bags Maracaibo, and 675 bags Costa Rica. The following are the closing prices: Java, 15¼c.@16c., 4 and 6 months' credit; Rio, 10¾c.@12¾c.; Maracaibo, 10¾c.@13c.; Laguayra, 12c.@12¾c.; Costa Rica and Ceylon, 13c.@14c.; Jamaica, 11¾c.@11¾c., all 4 months; and St. Domingo, at 11¼c.@11½c., cash, ₩ lb.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
Sept. 17—New-Orleans	5,000
Sept. 17—Baltimore	34,000
Sept. 17—Philadelphia	5,500
Sept. 20—New-York	51,460
Grand Total	95,960

COPPER—Has been in limited demand. Prices favor buyers.

COTTON—We have heard of sales to-day of only 500 bales at unchanged figures. Middling Upland at 11¾c.; other grades at proportionate rates ₩ lb.

DRY GOODS—The public sale of Ribbons to-day attracted a fair attendance. Fancy styles sold remarkably well. Plain Ribbons were not in favor, and prices were very unsatisfactory.

DYEWOODS—Have been partially neglected, yet prices have not varied remarkably. We quote: Camwood, $115@$125; Fustic, Cuba, $34@$35; Fustic, Tampico, $24@$25; Fustic, Tabasco, $24@$25; Fustic, Savanilla, $18 50@$19; Fustic, Maracaibo, $18; Logwood, Laguna, $25@$26; Logwood, Tabasco, $22@$23; Logwood, St. Domingo, $13@$14 50; Logwood, Jamaica, $15; Lima, $65; Sapan, $70@$75; Barwood, $23@$24, ₩ ton.

FISH—Have been less freely dealt in. Prices exhibit no important changes.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been decidedly brisker to-day, the principal receivers having met the requirements of buyers freely at, in most instances, lower rates, especially for common and medium brands, than those accepted yesterday. The home trade have purchased freely. The demand from shippers has been fair. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 18,700 bbls., in lots, including inferior to choice superfine State, at $4@$4 15 for old, and $4 20@$4 35 for new; extra ditto $4 40@$4 55, superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio at $4@$4 35; extra Wisconsin, old and new, at $4 40@$5 75; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, poor old to choice new, $4 45@$6; very inferior extra Ohio at $4 55@$4 65; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $4 75@$4 95 for old, and $5@$5 20 for ordinary to choice new, ₩ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$2 90	@$3 90
Standard Superfine State	4 00	@ 4 35
Extra State	4 40	@ 4 55
Standard Superfine Western	4 00	@ 4 35
Extra Wisconsin	4 40	@ 5 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 45	@ 6 00
Inferior Extra Ohio	4 55	@ 4 65
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	4 75	@ 5 20
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 30	@ 6 50
Fancy Genesee	4 75	@ 5 00
Extra Genesee	5 25	@ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	4 75	@ 8 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	4 85	@ 8 25

Southern Flour is in fair supply and moderate demand; prices tend downward. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,200 bbls., in lots, at $4 90@$5 30 for inferior to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c.; $5 40@$7 for fancy to choice extra brands ₩ bbl. Canadian has been purchased to the extent of 500 bbls. extra, in lots, at $4 50@$5 75 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, at $3 70@$4 30 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is moderately inquired for, at $3 80@$3 85 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Puncheons of Brandywine are quoted at $19 each.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in demand and have been quite stiffly held. The auction sale passed off briskly.

FRUIT—Sales have been made of 1,000 boxes Layer Raisins at previous prices; 300 bbls. old crop Currants at 3½c. ₩ lb., and 600 bags Soft Shell Almonds on private terms.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair request to-day, and prices exhibit rather more firmness, though no remarkable advance. Sales have been reported of 21,000 bushels, in lots, including fair ordinary to prime new white Michigan at $1 17@$1 25; new red and amber Michigan at $1 12@$1 15; good Iowa Spring at $1 05; unsound old Chicago Spring at 75c.; new red State at $1 10; poor to very choice new white Kentucky at $1 26@$1 38; fair to prime new white Southern at $1 [illegible]; and [illegible] do. at $1 [illegible]. Corn is in light supply and is actively inquired for at improved prices; sales 16,000 bushels, at [illegible] for new mixed Western, subsequently held higher; and 93c. for prime white Southern, ₩ bushel. Other kinds are quiet and nominal. Rye is in moderate request, chiefly at 80c. ₩ bushel; sales 4,000 bushels. Oats continue inactive, including Canada at 38c.@41c.; Western, 37c.@[illegible]; State, 38c.@39c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, [illegible]@37c.; Southern, 30c.@36c. ₩ bushel. Barley rules quiet at former rates.

HAY—Sales to-day, 300 bales North River, at 60c. for shipment, and 75c.@87½c. for local use, ₩ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been in demand, at uniform quotations.

HOPS—Are in moderate request, including new at 12c.@15c., last year's crop, 7c.@11c.; and old, [illegible] ₩ lb.

IRON—Sales were reported to-day of 150 tons Scotch Pig, chiefly at $23 ₩ ton, usual terms.

LEAD—Has been in slack request at languid prices.

LEATHER—Sole is in fair demand to-day, at essentially unchanged figures.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day 50 bbls. New-Orleans at 40c.@42c.; and 25 hhds. Clayed Cuba at 25c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has been scarce and quiet. Week's receipts, [illegible] bbls.; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $3 62½ ₩ 280 lbs.; stock at the close estimated at 1,200 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has attracted more attention and has improved. Week's receipts, 1,975 bbls.; sales 4,000 bbls. in lots, closing at 47c.@47½c. ₩ gallon; stock estimated at [illegible] bbls. Noticing the week's business, and the rise in prices, Messrs. [illegible] state that the "advance has been caused by various reasons—prominent among which are the small receipts, and the reduced stock now available here, with the difficulty experienced in obtaining prime shipping parcels. The home trade, too, have been buying more liberally for a week or two past, the Fall demand from the country trade having fairly commenced. The price in Wilmington keeps pace with the advance here, and, in fact, during most of the time the article has been proportionately higher there than here, and the prospective receipts are reported to be light. Under these circumstances, holders in this market are not satisfied even with present prices, but confidently predict still further improvement, which, taking everything into consideration, is by no means impossible." Tar has been in light supply, and has been inactive. Week's receipts [illegible] bbls. Included in the sales were 125 bbls. Washington, filled in order in yard, at $2 75 ₩ bbl.; stock at the close estimated at 2,000 bbls. Resin has been moderately dealt in, at essentially unchanged prices for common and medium grades, and somewhat firmer rates for the better qualities. Week's receipts of Resin 11,345 bbls. The sales include 800 common, afloat, at $1 50; 1,850 do. at $1 55; 2,020 Strained, delivered from yard, at $1 60; 237 do., a mixed lot, at $1 60@$2 50; 3,000 low grades at $2@$3; 1,000 fine at $4, and 50 extract do. at $5. Stock of common Resin at the close estimated at 5,500 bbls. From Messrs. Luce & Turner's circular, we have compiled the following statement of the

Naval Store Trade of New-York, Jan. 1 to Sept. 20, 1859.

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls	74,148	63,603
Spirits Turpentine, bbls	106,271	50,979
Resin	542,954	438,559
Tar	30,232	13,429

OILS—Whale and Sperm are in fair request and are stiffly held. Linseed is moderately inquired for, chiefly at 58c.@59c. ₩ gallon. Nothing really new in other kinds.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence during the week 32,000 pieces, including, according to the Providence *Journal*, 5,000 pieces, 64 by 64, 5¾c.; 2,000 pieces, 60 by 56, 5½c.; 6,000 pieces, 60 by 64, 5⅛c.; 8,000 pieces, 60 by 64, 5¼c.; 5,000 pieces, 60 by 64, private terms; 5,000 pieces, 56 by 60, 5¼c. ₩ yard.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in good demand, and is up to $15 50@$15 62 for Mess, and $10 62@$10 75 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales 1,800 bbls. Cut Meats continue scarce and quiet, including Hams at 8½c.@9c., and Shoulders at 7¼c.@7½c. ₩ lb. Bacon is quiet, chiefly at 9¾c.@10½c. ₩ lb. Lard is in fair request at former rates; sales to-day 350 tcs. and bbls. common to choice at 10¾c.@11¼c. ₩ lb. Beef is heavy and drooping; sales 210 bbls., in lots, at $7@$9 50 for repacked Western Mess; $10@$11 50 for fair to choice extra do.; $5 25@$6 62½ for Country Mess, and $4 87@$5 50 for do. Prime ₩ bbl. Beef Hams, $14@$17 50 ₩ bbl. Butter is depressed, at 16c.@21c. for State; 12c.@16c. for Ohio, ₩ lb. Cheese is in demand, at from 5c.@9¾c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day 80 tierces, in lots, at $3 25@$4 ₩ tierce.

SEEDS—Sales in Boston 2,300 bags Calcutta Linseed at $1 83@$1 85 ₩ bushel.

SPICES—Sales to-day 600 lbs. No. 1 Nutmegs at 80c.; and 75 cases do. do. on private terms.

SUGARS—Have been more active to-day, sales having been made of 350 hhds. Cuba, chiefly at 5¾c.@6¾c.; 100 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms; and 2,150 boxes Havana, part at from 6¼c.@6¾c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 15,000 lbs. Prime on private terms.

TEAS—Have been lightly dealt in, privately. An auction sale has been announced for to-morrow, Wednesday. The *Price Current* gives the annexed statement of the exports of Teas from all ports in China, to the United States, for each of the last three years ending with July 1:

	1859.	1858.	1857.
Young Hyson, lbs	11,712,388	11,384,848	11,[illegible]
Hyson	834,133	821,776	1,[illegible]
Hyson Skin	316,954	475,537	[illegible]
Twankay	1,476,205	1,163,146	1,114,[illegible]
Gunpowder	2,666,808	2,364,084	1,[illegible]
Imperial	2,004,[illegible]	1,892,902	1,[illegible]
Total Green, lbs	19,006,083	18,002,[illegible]	17,[illegible]
Congou and Souchong	3,131,681	3,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Powchong	357,500	35,[illegible]	[illegible]
Pekoe & O. Pekoe	514,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ankoi	1,134,511	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oolong and Ninyong	[illegible]		
Total Black, lbs	12,[illegible]	11,[illegible]	[illegible]

TOBACCO—Has been less active, sales since Friday last having been confined to 43 hhds. Kentucky, at 8½c.; 62 cases Seed Leaf at 6½c.@22c.; and 70 bales Havana at 28c.@34c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls., in lots, at 26½c.@27c. ₩ gallon.

WHALEBONE—Has been in moderate request, at uniform prices.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were engaged 400 bales Cotton, at ¼d. ₩ lb.; 500 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 40s.; 200 boxes do., by sailing vessel, at 25s.; and 2,000 staves, at 25s. Flour was offered at 1s. 9d., but would not be taken under 2s. ₩ bbl. For London the engagements comprised 200 bbls. Oil Cake at 25s., and 3,000 Staves on private terms. For Rotterdam, 10,000 Staves on private terms.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

Philadelphia, Monday, Sept. 19.

The receipts of beef cattle at the different yards were very large again this week, and the market generally was dull and rather lower, the sales reaching about 2,250 head. Good cattle brought fair prices, but at the Avenue Yard quite a number of common quality were offered and sold at comparatively low rates.

The arrivals of cows and calves comprise about 100 head, selling at from $20@$60 each, according to quality—the latter for milch cows.

Of hogs, the receipts and sales at Imhoff's Union Drove Yard were 1,650 head, selling at from $7@$8 50 the 100 lbs. net, the latter for fat hogs.

Of sheep moderate sales were made, prices ruling about the same as last week.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ONLY ARTICLE UNRIVALED IN MARKET, WITH IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND.

The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; makes it soft, glossy, healthy, and beautiful, and if used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or become gray; then, reader, read the following, and judge for yourselves:

New-York, Jan. 5, 1858.

Messrs. O. J. Wood & Co.,

Gentlemen: Having heard a good deal about Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as gray as I was, but who, having my prejudice, without my reasons for setting it aside, are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being ocular demonstration, I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of the N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment every day.

My hair is now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, yours respectfully, HENRY JENKINS.

Corner Columbia and Carroll sts., Brooklyn.

Livingston, Ala., Feb. 14, 1858.

Prof. Wood—*Dear Sir*: Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks, and I find that I have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy.

You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c., S. W. MIDDLETON.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—*Dear Sir*: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact bald. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think, from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine-st.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good druggists and fancy goods dealers.

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and midwife. Ladies who desire board and attendance during their confinement can be accommodated. Those who wish to have their infants adopted will find an opportunity to do so at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., private lying-in hospital.

PEW IN THE NEW BRICK CHURCH FOR SALE. One of the best in the Church. Price $2,000 cash. Address Box No. [illegible] Post-office, New-York.

MUSICAL.

[illegible]

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway.

[illegible] SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. [illegible] Broadway. [illegible] have been awarded [illegible] prize medals [illegible] for the past [illegible] years. ALSO FOR SALE, [illegible] HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS. [illegible]

PIANOS TO RENT. [illegible]

ESTABLISHED [illegible] YEARS. [illegible]

[illegible] & CO. [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

[illegible] PIANO-FORTES, [illegible] SQUARE AND UPRIGHT. STODART & MORRIS, [illegible] New-York. [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway.

B. H. PHELPS, [illegible] Broadway, New-York. [illegible] PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS [illegible] at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let or sold on installments.

[illegible] PIANO WAREROOMS. [illegible] Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS. [illegible] HORACE WATERS, [illegible] Broadway. [illegible] "We speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—Christian Intelligencer. "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—Home Journal.

[illegible] MANUFACTURERS [illegible] SQUARE PIANO-FORTES [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] No. [illegible] Cortlandt-st.

[illegible] & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO [illegible]) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. [illegible] Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

[illegible] BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. [illegible] [illegible] brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest prices. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for [illegible] years.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. [illegible] West Broadway, near Canal. [illegible] of Pianos, warranted for [illegible] years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

A. [illegible] THOMPSON, NO. 486 BROADWAY, [illegible] on hand a large assortment of first-class Pianos at great bargains; second-hand pianos [illegible]. Pianos to let.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS FOR SALE [illegible] AT LOW RATES.—Rent allowed if purchased. Hallet & Cumston's celebrated Pianos; S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodeons. Second-hand Pianos at bargains. [illegible] KANOUSE, No. [illegible] Broadway.

PIANOS AT GREAT BARGAINS.—SECOND-hand [illegible] pianos and upright cottage pianos, at [illegible], at the Bible House piano warerooms, Astor-place, corner 4th-av.

GROVESTEEN PIANOS.—G. & H. BARMORE, [illegible] Bleecker-st., offer splendid assortment of their celebrated pianos, pronounced unrivaled by the judges, at great bargains; two 7-octave secondhand pianos, [illegible].

V. W. [illegible] PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. [illegible] [illegible] offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO.'S PIANO-FORTES, NO. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, U. S. CADETS' COMMONS, West Point, N. Y., Sept. [illegible], 1859.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the SUPPLY OF FRESH AND CORNED BEEF, FRESH LAMB OR MUTTON AND VEAL, for the Cadets' Commons at this post, for one year from the first November next, will be received at my office until the tenth (10) of October.

THE FRESH BEEF to be of the first quality, (or what is known as three quarter [illegible],) and delivered at the mess buildings, in quantities as directed by the undersigned, not to exceed five days in the week.

THE CORNED BEEF to be of the same quality, properly cured, and delivered at the same place, and in quantities as directed by the undersigned, not to exceed two days in the week.

THE FRESH AND CORNED BEEF to be furnished in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, (neck and shanks to be excluded,) and cut into suitable pieces for roasting, baking and boiling.

THE LAMB, MUTTON OR VEAL to be of good and wholesome quality, at the same place, at such times and in such quantities as directed, as an occasional substitute for fresh Beef.

The use of a slaughter-house and yard, and ice-house, will be furnished the contractor, and an open market for the sale of all kinds of fresh meats to the residents of the post.

Each bid will state the number of cents and mills per pound for each kind of meat to be furnished, and the names of two responsible persons as sureties for the fulfillment of the contract, and to be indorsed on the outside, "Proposals for the supply of Fresh and Corned Beef." J. BRATT, Purveyor, C. C.

NAVY BEEF AND PORK.—NAVY AGENCY, New-York, Sept. [illegible], 1859.—Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Beef" and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until [illegible] o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the [illegible] inst., for furnishing and delivering free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the Navy-yard at Brooklyn,

[illegible] barrels of Beef,

[illegible] barrels of Pork,

within five days after the date of notification of the acceptance of bid. The beef must be from well-fattened cattle, [illegible]. The barrels must be entirely new, and must be made of the best seasoned heart of white oak staves and headings, and each barrel to be hooped with four iron hoops.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation, within five days, with good and sufficient securities, to furnish the articles proposed. This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney or Navy Agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

The beef and pork must conform to the usual inspection at the Navy-yard.

Full particulars may be ascertained upon application to the Commandant of the Navy-yard, or at this office.

GEO. N. SANDERS, Navy Agent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned School Officers of the 17th Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 21st inst., at [illegible] o'clock M., for stoves and other apparatus, necessary for heating and ventilating the new building for Ward School [illegible], [illegible] to said Ward, according to plans and specifications, to be seen at the office of the [illegible] Architect, [illegible] Building, No. [illegible] Crosby-st. The Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals, if deemed for the public interest.

JOHN [illegible], JOHN [illegible] DYMOND, FRANCIS DONGAN, JAS. CUSHING, Jr. } Building Committee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—THE RECEIVER of Taxes gives notice that the PERSONAL TAXES of Residents and non-Residents for the year 1859, will be received by him on and after the [illegible] SEPTEMBER. [illegible] will be given of the time when TAXES on REAL ESTATE will be paid. JAMES KELLY, Receiver.

CHARLES [illegible] BOHOTTER BEGS TO INFORM [illegible] the public that he will return [illegible] the [illegible] of September [illegible] will be received at [illegible] Broadway.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—A regular meeting will be held at Head-quarters, No. [illegible] Broadway, WEDNESDAY EVENING, [illegible]. SILAS B. DUTCHER, Chairman.

JOHN L. SHAW, ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, } Secretaries.

A. Y. M.—THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF JOHN KNOX LODGE, No. [illegible], A. F. & A. M., are requested to meet at their Hall, corner [illegible]-st. and [illegible]-av., on THURSDAY, the [illegible] inst., at [illegible] o'clock P. M. By order, JOS. LAIRD, W. M.

WM. J. PYNTON, Recording Secretary.

THE ANTI-STATE PRISON LABOR ASSOCIATION meets THIS EVENING, Sept. 21, at Conyon [illegible] Hall, [illegible]. All friends to the rights of free labor are invited to be present.

MACHINERY.

[illegible] STEAM GAUGES, [illegible] handsomely made, and warranted, at [illegible] low prices. [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

BILLIARDS.

[illegible] TABLES FOR SALE.—W. J. [illegible] [illegible] tables for sale [illegible] No. [illegible] Fulton-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE, WILLING [illegible] woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a very good cook and a good washer and ironer; [illegible] housework [illegible]. Also, a situation by a young woman as chambermaid and washing, seamstress or nurse; understands her business well; good reference. Both would do general housework together. No objection to country; a home in preference to high wages. Please call at No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED PROTESTANT cook, a situation in city or country; understands all kinds of meats, soups, [illegible] pastry, &c.; also, by a Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and nurse; is a perfect waitress, of a kind disposition, and very obliging. Will go separate or together. Apply at No. [illegible] Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF smart Protestant and other servants. If employers are careful in selecting [illegible] well recommended girls, they can obtain them at WESLEY & CO.'S Select Female Offices, No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., near 23d-st., and No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts. A lady in attendance. We never advertise to a private number. On hand, a smart English waiter man; also, a French waiter man; both are fully competent.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress; can cut and make children's clothes and ladies' dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to assist in light chamberwork if required, or wait on young ladies; can give the best of City recommendation. Call at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in a fancy-store, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M.

WANTED—A VERY NEAT, RESPECTABLE young woman, fully competent for her duties, in every particular, desires a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and plain sewer. Can do up fine clothes in the best style, also fluting. Is highly recommended for honesty and efficiency. Any lady or family requiring such help will be pleased by calling at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GENTEEL GIRL, A situation as nurse and seamstress; would take charge of a baby from its birth; is quick at the needle; embroiders and makes children's clothes neatly; has no objection to a lady that boards; best City reference given. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., wages $7.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as first-class cook, who understands her business and all the branches that belong to it; is willing to do the [illegible] washing, if required; good reference will be given, if required. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs., sixth house from 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a respectable private family; she perfectly understands her business, and has lived in highly respectable families; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a small private family to take care of growing up children and sew; is a neat, quick sewer and good embroiderer. Has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. [illegible] 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Room No. [illegible] second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and seamstress; understands shirt-making, or would be willing to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing and obliging; has good City reference from her last place. Please call at No. [illegible] Union-court, University-place, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SCOTCH Protestant sisters; one an excellent cook, the other to do general housework in a small family; no objections to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, until suited, at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes. Has no objection to taking care of a couple of grown children. Best City reference given from last place. Apply at No. [illegible] 7th-av., second floor, between 24th and 25th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, A MOST competent woman who has been in that capacity a good many years, and who is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN ELDERLY LADY who has seen better days, wants a situation as housekeeper for some elderly gentleman; unquestionable reference given and required. Call, on Thursday next, at No. [illegible] Hudson-st., from [illegible] o'clock A. M. to 12 M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as child's nurse; can embroider, and do all kinds of plain sewing. Apply at her present employer's, No. 111 West 20th-st., near 7th-av. Can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, AGED 15, a situation to do light chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of children; also by a colored young woman, as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. [illegible] 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waitress; has best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; perfectly understands her business; meats, game, soups and confectionery, in all their varieties. Best of City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] West 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, in the capacity of chambermaid and seamstress; is a fine washer and ironer; is willing to make herself generally useful. Address or call at No. [illegible] West 32d-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl to take care of children and sew, or as seamstress and to do chamberwork; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] Greene-st., bet. Bleecker and Houston.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman, lately landed, as cook; no objection to assist in the washing. Also, a chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and fine washer, by an excellent servant; can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st. N. B.—None but first-class families need apply; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress; one who thoroughly understands her business. Best of City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. [illegible] East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, and would assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 3 Garden-row, between 6th-av. and 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress or chambermaid; can be seen at the residence of her late employer, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., to whom she refers.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; has good recommendations. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] West 25th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as a first-rate waitress; can give the best of City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., bet. 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, as chambermaid and assistant housekeeper; the best of City reference given. Address A., Box No. [illegible] Times Office, or call at No. [illegible] 3d-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN WHO understands her business perfectly as pastry cook in a hotel or restaurant; is also a good bread baker. Address No. 75 East Warren-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; good City references. Apply at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. [illegible] 7th-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or as chambermaid and fine washing, by a young girl; best of City references given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. [illegible] 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A DRESSMAKER, by the day or week, one who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses. Call, for one week, at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as laundress and chamberwork; good City reference. Can be seen for two days, or till engaged. Call at No. [illegible] East 11th-st., corner of 3d-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED ENGLISHMAN without family, a situation as groom and coachman in a private family; understands the care and treatment of horses in all their different branches. Also the woman as cook, washer and ironer, in the same family. Have got good reference from their late employer. Can be seen at the seed store, No. 9 John-st., for three days, or a letter addressed Y. [illegible] will be attended to until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man, [illegible] years of age, who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and steady driver; has had long experience in the old country and this country; is not afraid of hard work; liberal wages required. Has the best of City reference. Any person desirous will address L. M., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a man of long experience in horses and carriages; can produce the best City reference; has lived four years in his last employment; is willing to make himself generally useful. Any commands addressed to J. [illegible], at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., or Patrick Traynor's, No. [illegible] Broadway, will be strictly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER OR salesman, by a well educated young man; has had a long experience in both the jewelry and music business; his musical education well qualifies him for exhibiting piano-fortes and melodeons; has the best of reference; salary not so much an object as a good situation in a first-class house. Address HARRY, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED private Protestant waiter, accustomed to all the duties of a first-rate family; is a good marketman, &c.; can be highly recommended for honesty, capability and sobriety. Address No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED SCOTCHMAN, WITHOUT family, a situation as gardener; understands his business in all its branches; also, by the woman as cook, washer and ironer in the same family. Have good references from their late employer. Can be seen at [illegible] seed-store, No. [illegible] John-st., for three days, or address W. F., at same place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as porter; a permanent place more an object than pay; good security given as to honesty. Address J. S. K., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener, by a respectable Protestant man, without incumbrance, who perfectly understands the growing of all kinds of vegetables, greenhouse and vineries; is a first-class agriculturist, and has a practical knowledge of raising young stock; has acted in the above capacities for the last twenty years. Can produce the best reference. Call or address GARDENER, at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., between [illegible] and [illegible] sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, A young man [illegible] years old, a situation to take care of a team of horses, carriage, &c.; understands the care and management of horses; is a good City driver; has four years' recommendations from his last employer. Address WILLIAM, Box [illegible] Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as coachman in a private family, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and perfectly the care and management of horses; can produce the best of reference from his last place. Address P. O'B., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE single man as waiter in a private family; understands his business perfectly, and can give good City references. A note addressed to S. A., care of Mr. H. Herr, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Astor-place, will have immediate answer for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, STEADY man, as coachman, who understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good and steady driver; can do plain garden-work if required; will be found willing and attentive to make himself generally useful. Address R. F., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE lad, as coachman or groom; is a good and careful driver. Can give the best of City reference as to capability and carefulness. Apply to or address COACHMAN, No. [illegible] West 27th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER BY a young man who has a thorough knowledge of his business; is an experienced time-keeper and weigher; good City reference given. Address D. E. C., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, a Welshman, as coachman, or coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness, and plain gardening. Is well recommended. Apply at 149 Grand-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young Englishman; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; is a careful driver, and can be well recommended. Apply at No. [illegible] Grand-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE (NO incumbrance) situations in the same family, he as coachman and gardener, and she as cook, washer and ironer; no objections to the country; both have unexceptionable references. Can be seen at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND wife; the man as first-rate gardener or coachman, the wife as first-rate laundress, chambermaid or waitress; both understand their business perfectly. The best of reference. Apply for two days at No. [illegible] Bible House, 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a respectable single man, without any incumbrance whatever. His character will bear the strictest inquiry. Address E. FAY, No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN MAN WISHES A situation in a German grocery-store; speaks English, and understands how to make all kinds of liquors. Address C. C., No. [illegible] City Hall-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; has long City reference from his last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. [illegible] University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young Englishman; is a thorough groom and careful driver; has the best of references. Address H. S., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SINGLE MAN, a situation as waiter, in a private family; unexceptionable references as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Address, or call, to E. F., No. [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY AN Englishman; single and with good City reference. Apply to A. B., care of [illegible] Houston-st., near Broadway.

UN FRANCAIS D'UNE FAMILLE RESPECTABLE et hautement recommandé, parlant Anglais et Allemand, désire se placer chez une famille en ville ou à la campagne en qualité de valet ou de butler. Il a fonctionné six ans chez un diplomate. S'adresser à RAPHAEL, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

TO BUSINESS MEN, COAL-DEALERS, AND OTHERS.—The advertiser (aged [illegible]) desires an engagement in any business or in any capacity for which his experience suits him. Has City experience in the retail coal business; is a thorough (double-entry) book-keeper, a good judge of money, and has considerable experience as salesman. Expectations moderate. Any party wishing his services, with or without an interest, will address N. M., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

TO APOTHECARIES.—WANTED BY A YOUNG man a situation as prescription clerk, either in Brooklyn or New-York; can bring the best recommendations. Address Box No. 4,[illegible] New-York Post-office, to PRESCRIPTION.

TO HOTEL-KEEPERS AND OTHERS.—A young man wishes a situation as steward, store-keeper, check clerk, butcher, or ice-cream maker in a hotel, or as collector, entry clerk, or porter in a mercantile house. Address W. T., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

GOOD MALE AND FEMALE FRENCH, German, and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs; also a first-class French cook. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

HELP WANTED.

A NUMBER OF YOUNG MEN WANTED—To peddle an article of almost universal use. An industrious man can make a good living with very little trouble. JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, NO. [illegible] BROADWAY.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, IN AN IMPORTING and manufacturing house of clothiers' and tailors' trimmings, a young man, who is well acquainted with the Southern and Western merchant tailors, and has some knowledge of the trimming business. Address Box No. 2,[illegible] Post-office, with reference to last employers.

WANTED—FOUR PROTESTANT GIRLS, NAMELY, A cook, laundress, waitress and seamstress; those who thoroughly understand their duties, and possess good recommendations, may apply at No. [illegible] Chambers-st., up stairs, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS INVOICE CLERK, who writes handsomely and expeditiously; one having a knowledge of the French language preferred. Apply by letter, with references, to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING agents for a handsome and valuable work to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEO. W. ELLIOTT, at Harper & Brothers', Franklin-square.

WANTED—A PERSON TO DO THE COOKING, washing, and ironing of a small family. One who understands making bread and pastry. Call at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., between the hours of 10 and 2.

WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT NURSE to go a short distance into the country; she must speak the English language and understand the care of children well. Apply for two days at No. [illegible] University-place, between the hours of 11 and 1.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family; must be a good washer and ironer, and understand plain cooking. One with good references may apply at No. [illegible] Wayne-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND ASSIST with the washing and ironing in a private family; also one to do chamberwork and the fine washing and ironing. Apply at No. [illegible] University-place.

WANTED—A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A young man as assistant book-keeper. Apply by letter, with name and references. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG LAD TO TAKE PARTIAL charge of a set of books in a manufacturing business. Address, in own writing, CENTRE S., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK. APPLY ON Thursday, 22d, at No. 111 West 14th-st., between 11 and [illegible] o'clock. Only those with the best City reference need apply.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. Also, a smart girl as an apprentice to dressmaking. Apply at No. [illegible] Spring-st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A PATENTED portable Copying Press and Book; sells at large profits. Apply to JNO. COOLEY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron, or to do the general housework of a small family. Apply at No. [illegible] South [illegible]-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—A COACHMAN.—THOSE ONLY WHO can furnish the best of references need apply. W. B. ASTOR, No. [illegible] Prince-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS; ONE WHO HAS the highest recommendations. Call at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—WITHOUT children, to take charge of a pretty Cottage near Tarrytown. No Irish need apply. Address, with full particulars, C. C. HARTMAN, New-York Post Office, for one week.

NURSERY MAID WANTED.—A WOMAN accustomed to the care of children, who can sew neatly and has good City reference, may apply at No. [illegible] 5th-av., between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

ROME.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Rev. WM. CHAUNCY LANGDON, Of Baltimore, will deliver a Lecture on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 23, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

Subject: Rome—its attractions and interests, as seen and felt by the tourist.

Tickets 25 cents.

Admitting a gentleman and lady, to be had at Randolph's, No. [illegible] Broadway; Appleton's, No. [illegible] Broadway; Francis', No. [illegible] Broadway, and at the desk, and down-town office of the Library.

The usual reduction to members.

DAVID H. GILDERSLEEVE, CHAS. E. KING SHERMAN, JOSEPH E. HANFORD. } Lecture Com.

CHRISTIAN UNION OF BROOKLYN.—AN address will be delivered before this body at the Polytechnic Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock, by the Rev. [illegible], upon "The Conditions of Faith and Free Inquiry in Religion." The public are invited.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[illegible] BANK-NOTE LIST AND INSURANCE GAZETTE is published weekly, at the [illegible]. Address CHARLES MEGARY, Publisher, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BOWEN, HOLMES & CO.,

Corner of Broadway and Pearl street,

HAVE JUST CONTRACTED FOR AND NOW OFFER for sale, the following desirable goods, to which the special attention of the trade is invited, viz:

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the celebrated manufacture of PAYEN, LUPIN & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the popular fabric imported by LACHAISE & FAUCHE.

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the well-known importation of C. GIGNOUX & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—A large invoice from the two late auction sales of the desirable manufacture of THIRION, MAILLARD & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance of the rich goods imported by BENKARD & HUTTON.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance in magnificent chintz colors, of the importations of SCHULTON & HURD.

PRINTED MERINOS—Comprising the entire balance of the importation of LANE, LAMSON & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance of the new and beautiful styles imported by LACHAISE & FAUCHE.

PRINTED MERINOES—Two invoices from the well-known Commission House in Paris of F. VOGEL & CO.

SILK ROBES—New and rich designs, from the large importing house of CHARLES PAYEN & CO.

SILK ROBES—At 25 per cent. below the cost of importation, just received FROM AUCTION.

DRESS SILKS—The most magnificent stock we ever exhibited, and at low prices, just received FROM AUCTION.

SAXONY PLAIDS, ELVIRAS, AND POIL DE CHEVRES—At lower prices than the COST OF IMPORTATION.

SHAWLS—Several large invoices just received FROM AUCTION.

SHAWLS—Of all the popular makes and varieties, both FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—In great variety, from the PACIFIC MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Newest and richest styles, from the MANCHESTER MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Large assortment, from the HAMILTON MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—All wool, designed for the most fashionable City and interior retail trade, best PARIS MANUFACTURE.

ALSO, A FALL STOCK.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES—Comprising probably the most desirable stock ever exhibited in the City.

ALSO, DOMESTIC GOODS—A complete assortment, comprising all the most popular makes of Prints, viz. Merrimac, Cocheco, Dunnells, Richmonds, Spragues, Mount Vernon, (confined exclusively to us,) and all other well-known styles. Also, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims, Ticks, Stripes, Checks, Jeans, Diapers, Flannels, Linseys, Rolled Jaconets, &c.

ALSO, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS—In great variety, adapted to the best trade.

ALSO, RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS—Newest and richest styles; a very extensive assortment.

ALSO, LADIES' CLOAKS—Manufactured expressly for our own sales; great variety, cloth and silk velvet, with newest style of trimmings.

ALSO, YANKEE NOTIONS—Comprising a very extensive assortment.

The above, together with a great variety of other goods, will be sold for

NET CASH, OR TO PROMPT SIX-MONTHS' BUYERS, AT LOW PRICES.

A NOTICE TO LADIES.

NEW PARIS CLOAKS.

GRAND OPENING DAY, ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, AT ELLIOTT'S (LATE McKENZIE,) Nos. 294 and 296 Canal-st., Brandreth Building.

This establishment being devoted exclusively to the IMPORTATION AND MANUFACTURE OF FIRST-CLASS GOODS For City Retail Trade, Advantages are thereby offered NOT ELSEWHERE OBTAINABLE. The present season's stock WILL BE FOUND TO SURPASS, IN NOVELTY, BEAUTY, AND RICHNESS, That of any former period, EMBRACING SUPERB LYONS VELVET CLOAKS, RICH LYONS VELVET MANTILLAS, ELEGANT BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS, NOVELTIES IN OPERA CLOAKS, EARLY FALL SHAWLETTES, &c., &c., &c., &c., To which inspection is respectfully invited.

THE OPENING DAY IS ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 22.

ELLIOTT, (late McKenzie,) Nos. 294 and 296 Canal-st.

FAMILY DRY GOODS!

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. ARE OFFERING A VERY LARGE AND FULL ASSORTMENT of the following Goods, and are selling them AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES!

LINEN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS, TABLE DAMASKS and CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELS and TOWELINGS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, COTTON SHEETINGS, and SHIRTINGS. LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c. CANAL, corner of Mercer.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS FROM AUCTION, IN GREAT VARIETY. Also, LINEN GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Also, RIBBONS, BONNETS, &c., &c. C. G. HOOK, Nos. 108 and 110 [illegible]-av.

200 SILK ROBES, AT $25, WORTH $40.

ALSO—RICH VELVET ROBES, MUCH UNDER PRICE.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., CANAL, corner of Mercer.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., HAVE NOW OPEN AT RETAIL, THEIR LARGE FALL IMPORTATION OF THE ABOVE GOODS, WHICH, FOR BEAUTY, NOVELTY and VARIETY, CANNOT BE SURPASSED. CANAL, corner of Mercer.

JAMES GRAY & CO. Will open on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, NEW FALL GOODS, Of their own importation, comprising a beautiful selection of SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS, VELOUR OTTOMANS AND POPLIN REPS, MERINOES, DE LAINES, &c., &c., &c.

J. G. & CO. invite special attention to their magnificent stock of REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, manufactured expressly for their retail trade, of the latest Parisian styles. No. [illegible] Broadway.

MME. DEMOREST'S EXCELSIOR AND Woven Skirt Manufactory and Wholesale depot, No. [illegible] Broadway. Retail stores No. [illegible] Canal-st. and No. [illegible] Bowery. Best woven skirts with [illegible] springs, $1; [illegible] and [illegible] hoops in proportion. Children's skirts and [illegible] in great variety.

DRY GOODS.

NOTICE TO SKIRT [illegible]. L. A. OSBORN, LATE OSBORN & VINCENT, NO. 93 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, INVITES THE ATTENTION OF JOBBERS TO THE CELEBRATED PATENT IMPERIAL EXTENSION SKIRT, UNEQUALED FOR QUALITY AND STYLE, being made of the BEST STEEL, and tempered in a manner that defies competition.

THE IMPERIAL SKIRT, having gained for the manufacturers such notoriety as to make it impossible to fill all orders immediately, dealers are requested to hand in their orders as early as possible, in order to get their goods in time for the FALL TRADE.

Parties are also invited to examine our NEW CHAMPION SKIRT, which EXCELS ANY AND ALL OTHER SKIRTS EVER INVENTED, being made by an entirely new method, which makes the skirt much lighter and more durable than any other process now used in the manufacture of Skirts.

Having also bought all of Mr. Vincent's right, title and interest in and to the PATENTS OF OSBORN & VINCENT, parties wishing LICENSE TO MAKE OR SELL SKIRTS under said patents, can obtain the same on liberal terms at the office of the subscriber, L. A. OSBORN, No. 93 Warren-st., New-York.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. INVITE the attention of their customers and others to their LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS, Which will be OPENED ON MONDAY, SEPT. 19, CONSISTING OF STELLA SHAWLS—NEW DESIGNS, BROCHE LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, BROCHE LONG AND SQUARE STRIPED SHAWLS, FRENCH CAMEL'S-HAIR SHAWLS, MOURNING SHAWLS, etc., etc.

ALSO—A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF WOOL SHAWLS, LONG AND SQUARE, WHICH, FOR NOVELTY AND CHEAPNESS, CANNOT BE EXCELLED. CANAL, corner of Mercer.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO DRY GOODS DEALERS.

We have purchased the entire stock of KNICKERBOCKER PRINTS, which, together with the celebrated WARREN'S AND WAMSUTTA'S, in NEW AND EXCELLENT FALL STYLES, we are now prepared to sell by the PIECE or PACKAGE, FOR CASH OR ON TIME, AT EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO., NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., New-York.

TUCKER'S FALL IMPORTATIONS, In elegant FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BRIDAL SETTS, VEILS, and COIFFEURS, With a legion of TOILET ATTRACTIONS.

That are eloquent in their way, and of distinctive importance to influence and arrest attention.

Our novelties—incessant—and the present large stock of COIFFEURS AND BOUQUETS, AT $3 A SETT, are incomparable with all others in the market. At No. 361, Broadway. [illegible]

CAMELS'-HAIR SHAWLS!

FALL IMPORTATION NOW ON EXHIBITION!

These goods were purchased at the recent large Auction sales in London, and will be found NEW IN DESIGN AND UNDER REGULAR PRICES!

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., CANAL, corner of Mercer.

CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG Offer to Close Buyers a large and well-selected stock of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS AND WHITE GOODS, of their own importation and from the late auction sales.

Nos. 279, 281 and 283 Broadway.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. WILL OPEN on MONDAY, SEPT. 19, An additional lot of SILKS, At 75 cts. and 85 cts. PER YARD. These goods were purchased at the recent Auction sales and are MUCH UNDER PRICE. CANAL, corner of Mercer.

351 LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, DAMASKS, BUFF HOLLANDS, &c., Wholesale and Retail, at FERGUSON BROTHERS, BROADWAY. 351

MOURNING GOODS!

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION THEIR ENTIRE FALL IMPORTATION OF MOURNING DRESS GOODS. CANAL, corner of Mercer.

291 LACE CURTAINS, ENGLISH AND GERMAN DAMASKS. KELTY BROS. & LUM, Broadway, New-York. 291

NEW CURTAIN MATERIALS AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway and No. [illegible] Leonard-st. are now exhibiting entirely new designs in TRIPLE WIDTH BROCATELLES, BROCADES and Satin Damasks. TAPESTRIES, SATIN DE LAINES, REPS, &c. entirely new patterns and colorings, manufactured expressly for our trade. PLUSHES, LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, CURTAIN TRIMMINGS, all new and very desirable.

291 WINDOW SHADES and WINDOW SHADE HOLLANDS. KELTY BROS. & LUM, Broadway, New-York. 291

BLACK SILKS. BLACK SILKS.

W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, is offering at retail the largest and most desirable stock of Mourning Black Silks ever submitted for inspection. Poult de soie Reps and armures, 24, 26, 30 to [illegible] inches wide from $1 to $5 per yard.

Also, 100 pieces Bisses $1, worth $1 25.

50 pieces rich Bayadere $1, worth $1 25.

100 two-flounced Robes $25 and $30.

GREAT BARGAINS. COMPETITION CHALLENGED.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Observe W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

COLUMBIAN HALL CARPET WAREHOUSE.

We are offering for CASH:

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY CARPETS at	[illegible] to $1 14
THREE-PLYS and TAPESTRY INGRAIN	[illegible] to [illegible]
ALL-WOOL INGRAINS	[illegible] to [illegible]
COTTON and WOOL	[illegible] to [illegible]

A good assortment of Rugs, Mats, Table and Piano Covers. Druggets from one yard to four yards wide.

ADAMS & SPENCER, No. [illegible] Grand-st.

ENGLISH CARPETS.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL SALES, at the following low prices.

ENGLISH TAPESTRY, [illegible]. SUPERFINE INGRAIN, [illegible]. 3-ply INGRAIN, [illegible]. GOOD INGRAIN, [illegible]. OIL-CLOTHS, [illegible].

Constantly receiving all the new patterns of Tapestries. S. BEATTY, No. [illegible] 4th-av., near Cooper Institute.

BRUSSELS AND CHANTILLY LACES.

MILLER & GRANT, No. [illegible] BROADWAY, Will offer during this week Black Chantilly Points, from $[illegible] to $[illegible] each. Mantillas, Flounces and Trimming Laces, in every width, Point-A'Guille Sets, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Capes and Barbes, in the latest shapes and designs.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY, has received, per late steamers, and from auction, a very large and choice stock of Mourning Dress Goods, consisting of black silks in every variety, [illegible] Irish and French Poplins, [illegible] silks, [illegible] styles of [illegible], [illegible] shawls in every width, Valencias, [illegible] best make; English and French Bombasines, best make; English Crapes in every width; Henriettas and [illegible] Cloth; besides many novelties too numerous to mention. Also, English Crape Veils, Bonnets, Mantillas, Shawls, &c. N. B.—Two cases more of CUBAN CLOTH, [illegible] wide, [illegible] cents. [illegible] Ladies will please observe. W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 BROADWAY, Between Spring and Prince sts.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—[illegible] unequaled rubber [illegible] for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY, No. [illegible] Cortlandt-st.

DRY GOODS.

GENIN'S BAZAAR [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway. GRAND [illegible] THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER [illegible]. PARIS [illegible] IN NEW-YORK.

The magnificent suite of [illegible] popular and fashionable [illegible] ladies and families will [illegible] ment of foreign and home [illegible] of the TWENTY DEPARTMENTS [illegible]. Including in its comprehensive [illegible] style and mode adopted in Paris [illegible] in every description of ladies' and children's [illegible] gentlemen's furnishing goods, will on that day be submitted to the fashionable world of New-York. The opening at the Bazaar includes the following departments:

ROOM NO. 1.

Lace and embroidery. Ladies' and children's hosiery. Boys' and youths' clothing. Gentlemen's furnishing goods.

ROOM NO. 2.

Ladies' and children's shoes. Infants' wardrobes. Small boys' clothing. Ladies' [illegible]. Ladies' underlinen and wedding outfits. Misses' dresses, [illegible]. Dressmaking in all its branches.

ROOM NO. [illegible].

Ladies' and Misses' bonnets. Ladies' [illegible]. Children's [illegible] beaver and silk hats.

ROOM NO. [illegible].

Ladies' and children's furs.

ROOM NO. [illegible].

Gentlemen's dress hats. Ladies' riding hats and caps. Children's, boys' and youths' caps. Men's and boys' fur [illegible].

GENIN'S BAZAAR AND HAT STORE, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Broadway.

DAMAGED MUSLIN CURTAINS, [illegible] and Lace Curtains, Linens, Table-Cloths, [illegible], Flannels, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Men's Shirts and Drawers, &c., for sale by WILLIAM MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING MANUFACTURING COMPANY. SALES DEPOT NO. [illegible] BROADWAY.

FANCY GOODS.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CHERMANGE, Importers, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane, Have now in store their FALL IMPORTATION, to which they will receive constant additions during the season. It comprises in part a desirable and complete assortment of SILK NETS, FANCY COMBS AND HAIR-PINS, HEAD-DRESSES AND ORNAMENTS, STEEL GOODS, SHAWL AND SCARF PINS, BELT SLIDES, BUCKLES AND CLASPS, DRESS BUTTONS, BRUSHES, GARTERS. ALSO, Bussen Accordions, Violin Strings, Portemonnaies, Purses, Bags, Watch Guards, Lockets, Steel Pens, &c., and Fancy Jewelry, and the LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES, all of which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices and on the most favorable terms.

MILLINERY.

N. BINNS, NO. 489 BROADWAY, New Show Room, will open a [illegible] of Pattern Bonnets; also at our Millinery Store, No. [illegible] Canal-st. Trade supplied. Ladies do well to call. Prices low as possible.

MRS. RINGGOLD, NO. 288 SIXTH-AV., will open her Millinery-rooms on Thursday, Sept. 22, with a rich assortment of Paris and New-York Millinery. Children's bonnets made to order in the shortest notice. Also, straw and Leghorn bonnets cleaned and altered in the neatest manner.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—MILLINERY JUST OPEN.—Will open, on the 22d, with a splendid assortment of pattern bonnets, &c. Merchants and milliners will do well to call at the new Millinery store of N. BINNS, No. 489 Broadway, three doors from the St. Nicholas Hotel.

A GRAND OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER millinery, of the most fashionable styles, will take place on THURSDAY, 22d September, at WM. SIMMONS' Millinery and Dress-making Emporium, No. [illegible] Broadway. N. B.—The Trade liberally dealt with.

AN OPENING OF MILLINERY OF EVERY description for ladies and children. On THURSDAY, 22d inst., we will open four commodious Millinery Warerooms, [illegible] Broadway, up stairs. Our patrons, public and strangers please call. L. BINNS.

E. H. & A. HUBBARD, NO. 7 BOND-ST., N. Y.—Respectfully invite the attention of the ladies of New-York and others, to their opening of Fall millinery and dressmaking, on Thursday, Sept. 22, 1859.

FALL MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, NO. [illegible] Bleecker-st., will open Paris Fall and Winter Millinery of the latest modes, on Thursday next, Sept. 22. No. [illegible] Bleecker-st., west of Broadway.

MESDEMOISELLES MATHILDE & [illegible].—No. [illegible] Broadway, near Grace Church, will open their usual stock of Paris Fall Millinery, on Thursday, the 22d of September.

MLLE. PICOT'S MILLINERY ROOMS, NO. [illegible] Broadway, up stairs, will be opened to general inspection on THURSDAY, 22d inst.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STURGES & DOUGLASS AGAINST KNAPP & BRIGGS, OF THE WESTERN VERMONT RAILROAD, AND OTHERS.—In Chancery, Bennington County, State of Vermont.—Whereas, by an order of the honorable Court of Chancery of the State of Vermont, made at the term thereof holden, for the County of Bennington, on the fourth Tuesday of June, 1859, on motion of Knapp & Briggs, Trustees, the undersigned were duly appointed special masters in this cause, were further directed to ascertain and report to said Court, what parties or persons are, and were at the time of the commencement of this suit, the holders and owners of the bonds secured by the first mortgage of the Western Vermont Railroad, and were authorized by said order to give notice, by advertisement to all such bondholders, to present before said masters, at a time to be specified, the bonds they hold respectively, or proper evidence of the ownership thereof. And whereas, such bondholders (being in interest in this suit) were by said order required on such notice to present such bonds or evidence in conformity therewith; the undersigned hereby give notice that they will attend for the purpose of receiving said evidence at the Mechanics' Bank, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of October, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., and at the Burdwell House, in Rutland, Vermont, on the 1st day of November, 1859, at the same hour, and the holders of the bonds above-mentioned are hereby notified and required to present the same in conformity to said order, before the undersigned on one of said days. Dated at Rutland this 30th of August, A. D. 1859.

BENJ. H. SMALLEY, L. BRAINARD, DUGALD STEWART, } Special Masters in Chancery.

E. J. PHELPS, Solicitor for Trustees.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. HENRY CARPENTER, of the City of New-York.—Notice first published Aug. 19, 1859.—Creditors to appear before the Honorable Henry Hilton, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Chambers of the Judges of said Court, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the [illegible] day of October, 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. FRANCIS BYRNE, Attorney for Insolvent, [illegible] No. [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY J. HANDY, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Jauncey-court, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of January next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of July, 1859. WM. J. SINCLAIR, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MAHLMANN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of JAMES C. HOE, No. [illegible] Liberty-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April [illegible], 1859. DOROTHEA MAHLMANN, Administratrix.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 Pine-st. CASH CAPITAL $500,000. CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INSURANCE. DEALERS RECEIVE 75 PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS. When preferred, a discount from the premium will be made in lieu of participation in profits. JOSEPH WALKER, President. THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President. R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

CLUB-HOUSE CARDS.

SAMUEL HART & CO., NO. 307 BROADWAY, New-York, now offer to clubs and consumers the above celebrated brand of cards, made of pure linen, warranted not to split and to retain their [illegible] permanently. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS. J. J. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. A pamphlet of information sent free.

SUNBURN, FRECKLES, [illegible] MORPHEW, TAN. JONES' ORIGINAL ITALIAN CHEMICAL SOAP, price only 25 cents. Cures [illegible], and [illegible] skin, [illegible] shaving. Sold at No. [illegible] [illegible], No. [illegible] Broadway, No. 188 Bowery, and at Mrs. HAYES', Brooklyn.

FOR INSTITUTIONS, SCHOOLS, CLASSES AND PRIVATE PUPILS.—Illustrated Art Lectures and Art Lessons in drawing, painting and designing, by [illegible], [illegible] of the British Art, London. Studio No. [illegible] 6th-av. [illegible] professional and amateur pupils can be accommodated, and art demonstrations in oil, fresco and encaustic [illegible].

J. B. BARNARD, STEAM KINDLING WOOD FACTORY.—No. [illegible] South and No. [illegible] [illegible] KINDLING WOOD from the best of yellow pine, at [illegible] per load.

WHITE, GOLD-BAND AND RICHLY Decorated Dinner, Tea and Toilet [illegible], [illegible] Cutlery, Cut Glass, Silver-Plated [illegible]. BRUNDIGE, No. [illegible] Bleecker-st., New-York.

AT JONES', NOS. 10 AND 12 ANN-ST.—French Calf Dress Boots, $3 [illegible]; Water-Proof Boots, $4 50. Call and see them before purchasing.

The New-York Times.
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1859.

[illegible]

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TROVATORE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—WORLD AND STAGE.

WINTER GARDEN—[illegible].

NIBLO'S GARDEN—[illegible]—SECRET MARRIAGE—[illegible].

WALLACK'S THEATRE—RULING PASSION—[illegible].

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—THE THREE GUARDSMEN—[illegible]—THE LOTTERY TICKET.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—[illegible].

HOPE CHAPEL—[illegible].

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, 444 Broadway—ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAINTINGS.

The Times in Europe.

Messrs. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., American Bankers, No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, with whom we have made arrangements for our European business, will receive subscriptions for the New-York Times for any length of time, and will also furnish single copies upon the receipt of the American mails. They are also authorized to receive Advertisements at the regular rates of the paper, and to attend to all matters of business connected with the TIMES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Arabia*, of the Cunard line, with European advices to September 10, reached Halifax last evening. Owing to the misunderstanding existing between the Nova Scotia Telegraph Company and the Associated Press, the dispatches, in due course, we should have received immediately upon her arrival, will only come to hand in time for our evening edition. The telegraphic feature, as usual, was supplied by horse-express to Sackville. No tidings of the *Nova Scotian*, due at Quebec, or of the *New-York*, due here, have been received.

The steamship *Star of the West* left yesterday for Aspinwall with a large number of passengers and the United States mails. This is the last trip to be made under the contract heretofore existing with the United States Mail Company, (M. O. ROBERTS' line) and the business is hereafter to be done by the North Atlantic Steamship Company, the steamers *Baltic, Atlantic* and *Adriatic* being used for service on the Atlantic side. An advertisement elsewhere announces that the ticket-office of the Company is also now moved from No. 177 West-street to the pier at the foot of Canal-street, the famous depôt of the Collins line.

Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT sailed, yesterday, in the *Star of the West*, on his mission to Washington Territory, whither he has been ordered by the President, in view of the conflict of authority between the British and American authorities upon the Island of San Juan. Large crowds gathered on the pier at which the steamer lay, and on the wharves and shipping near it, and amid loud cheering and the firing of cannon, the General started on his voyage.

A telegraphic dispatch from New-Orleans announces the death of Dr. ROBERT M. GRAHAM, from the effects of a wound received in a shooting affray with Mr. [illegible]. The affray grew out of a political difficulty. This is undoubtedly the same Dr. ROBERT M. GRAHAM who figured before our Courts in the year 1854 as the murderer of Col. CHARLES LORING, of California, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, under the most aggravated circumstances. Col. LORING, with his wife, occupied apartments at the St. Nicholas, as likewise did Dr. GRAHAM and his family—their respective rooms being contiguous. On the afternoon and night of Tuesday, Aug. 1, Dr. GRAHAM, under the influence of liquor, created considerable disturbance in the hotel, but was induced to retire to his room, where he remained quietly until towards daylight, on Wednesday, when he arose from his bed, and wanting water, left his room, and commenced to ring the chambermaid's bell violently in the hall. Col. LORING, whose wife was ill, remonstrated with him, and requested him to desist, but GRAHAM paid no attention to his appeal, and at last Col. LORING went down to the office of the hotel to obtain the removal of GRAHAM. As he was ascending the stairs, on his return, he was met by GRAHAM, and an altercation ensued, which resulted in the stabbing of LORING. The weapon used was the long blade of a sword-cane, which was plunged into LORING's side with great violence, where it was twisted about and bent before it was pulled out. A Coroner's inquest was immediately summoned, which resulted in the committal of GRAHAM to abide the action of the Grand Jury. The trial was commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge MITCHELL, on the 3d of October, 1854, and continued until the evening of the 9th, the Jury, at 2½ o'clock the next morning, finding a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. He was sentenced to the State Prison at Sing Sing, but was pardoned by Gov. CLARK on the 4th of March, 1856, after serving upwards of a year of his time.

The Convention of the Americans of this State, for the nomination of candidates for State officers, will assemble at Utica to-day. Very little excitement is anticipated on the occasion, no opposition of consequence to the plan of dividing the ticket between the candidates of the two most prominent parties having developed itself. Only about one hundred and twenty persons had arrived in Utica up to last evening to attend the Convention, including the principal men of the party.

The State Convention of the Republicans of Massachusetts, for the nomination of candidates for State officers, assembled at Fitchburgh yesterday. The attendance of delegates was very large, and the proceedings were characterized by great unanimity. All the present State officers were nominated for reëlection—Gov. BANKS receiving on the first ballot 677 out of the 712 votes cast. The nomination was made unanimous.

By the arrival of the Overland Mail at St. Louis we have later news from California, Oregon and the Island of San Juan. Dates from San Francisco are to the 26th ult. Business was more active, though of a speculative character. A painful report reaches us from Oregon, to the effect that a body of one hundred and forty United States troops, under command of Capt. WALLEN, had been massacred by the Snake Indians. At Fort Dallas the report was received with credit. Our San Juan Island affairs had undergone no change of moment. The American troops, the number of which had been increased to 400, still held possession.

By the arrival of the brig *T. M. Mayhew*, we have Bermuda papers of the 8th inst. There is not a word of news.

A correspondence has passed between the Reform Committee of Baltimore and Mayor SWANN in regard to the adoption of measures to quell the rowdyism of that city. The Committee having requested the Mayor's coöperation in the work of reform, Mr. SWANN replied in a curt letter, declining to acknowledge the authority of the Committee. Accompanying this reply was an Address to the citizens of Baltimore, in which the Mayor laid the blame of the recent outrages upon the Press, which, he said, had incited the people to riot and bloodshed. He recommends a revision of the criminal system, in order to provide more effectual [illegible].

Dr. J. C. AYER has been held to bail, in Boston, in the sum of $20,000, to answer for his recent assault upon Mr. FAY, the Secretary of the Middlesex Mills Company. Mr. FAY is recovering from his injuries.

Another Methodist preacher, the Rev. SOLOMON MCKINNEY, has been ordered out of Texas, for the offense of speaking against Slavery. A public meeting of the citizens of Dallas adopted a series of [illegible] denouncing the Methodist Church [illegible] and Mr. MCKINNEY in particular [illegible].

[illegible]

Comptroller HAWS, yesterday, sent a communication to the Croton Aqueduct Department, setting forth his views with regard to the illegality of the contract for extending Beekman-street across the Park. We have already indicated what his views on this subject are. He holds that if the resolution of the Common Council in this regard is carried out it will amount to a sequestration of a portion of the public domain, in violation of the ordinance of 1844, which pledged the proceeds of the sale of the public lands to the redemption of the City Debt.

The Editor of the *Daily News*, Mr. GEORGE F. THOMPSON, was violently assaulted yesterday afternoon, in the publication office of that paper, by a man named FRANCIS MCCABE. The assailant took offence at an editorial which was printed in the *News* of yesterday, that went to show that the responsibility of the disorderly proceedings at the recent Democratic State Convention at Syracuse, rested upon that portion of the Democratic party with which MCCABE is identified. He was arrested, taken before Alderman BRADY, and held in the sum of $500 bail, to answer a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Mr. THOMPSON.

The managers of the American Institute have postponed the opening of their annual exhibition until Tuesday next. Goods will be received for entry until Friday. Everything is yet in confusion at Palace Garden.

A fire broke out last night at No. 49 Ann-street, in the paper warehouse of Messrs. LIEBENROTH & VONAUW, and communicated to the next building, No. 51, occupied by R. W. HOYT, card manufacturer. The damage done will amount to about $30,000.

The examination of the rioters of the Bergen tunnel was concluded yesterday, thirty-three of the prisoners being discharged for the want of positive testimony implicating them in overt acts, and thirty-nine being detained. Order has now been restored, and no further acts of violence are apprehended.

The case of WM. MOWER, the colored barber, of Hudson City, who was tarred and feathered by a number of residents of that city in the latter part of July, 1856, came on in the Supreme Court, Circuit, yesterday, Judge POTTER presiding. The plaintiff sues a number of persons, and lays his damages at $20,000. The tarring and feathering is said to have been resorted to in consequence of a belief that the barber had been guilty of decoying away from her father's house, and ruining, an insane daughter of Mr. ELTING, one of the defendants. The plaintiff denies having ever seen the girl in question, and introduces evidence to prove his good character. The case is still on.

In the Supreme Court, Circuit, yesterday, Judge POTTER decided that giving a note jointly, in payment of a note, is sufficient evidence of copartnership to enable the parties to sue upon it.

The steamer *John Farron*, belonging to the assignees of THURSBY BROTHERS, was burned at the dock, Greenpoint, early yesterday morning. About one-half of the boat was destroyed, when she broke in two and sunk. The engine will be saved, in a damaged condition. She was said to be fully insured.

Cotton was partially neglected yesterday, sales having been confined to 500 bales, at former rates. A brisk business was transacted in Flour, which, however, was cheaper. Wheat and Corn were less plenty, and were firmer; the demand was fair. Provisions were generally in good request. Pork advanced a shade. Sugars were more sought after. Coffee, Teas, Rice, Molasses and Tobacco were quiet. The movements in other branches of business were not remarkably important.

How We are Governed.

The Constitution of the United States, which has endured a good many commentaries in its day, received yesterday, in this city, a most luminous exposition from one of the leading members of the Democratic Party.

Our readers can hardly have forgotten that at the recent Democratic Convention at Syracuse a certain degree of discord unfortunately prevailed in the place of that mutual tenderness, forbearance and good will which the brethren of one household might naturally enough have been expected to manifest. So far did matters go, that a venerable gentleman, nominated as Chairman of the Convention, was seconded by a blow on the head which laid him senseless on the floor, and from the effects of which he is reported to be still suffering severely. This lamentable occurrence gave rise to a variety of private discussions within the Democratic ranks. The question of "Who struck William Patterson?" did not engender longer or more serious debates than threaten to spring from the striking of Mr. STRYKER at Syracuse. The leading journals of the political party interested, have been analyzing the whole affair with laudable skill and energy, and, in so doing, they have dealt pretty freely with names and people. Among others, the *Daily News*, of this City, a paper understood to be devoted to the interest of the Hard-Wood fraction of the Democratic unit, has been busy with these lively and refreshing pictures of American political life. Yesterday morning this journal contained an editorial article, designed to show, for the satisfaction of those whom it might concern, that the striking of Mr. STRYKER, with all the other violences, actual or suggested, which checkered the else smooth surface of the Syracusan meeting of the waters, must be attributed, not to the section of the Hard-Woods, but to the solid, legitimate Democratic authority of Tammany. Of course, it was to have been expected that this should be so. Whatever the truth may have been, it was reasonable enough, when one looked at the story from the political point of view, to anticipate that both the Hard friends of Mr. WOOD and the Softer lieges of Tammany, would do their best to reject from themselves the imputation of hiring assassins and desperadoes for the avowed purpose of bludgeoning and beating their fellow-Democrats into sympathy with themselves and support of their plans.

But some of the distinguished individuals who had traveled to Syracuse, partly "on their muscle" and partly on the good will of one or another powerful leader, did not, it seems, appreciate the object held in sight by the *Daily News*. One MCCABE, over whose baptismal name (to call it his *Christian* name would be an act of practical blasphemy) some uncertainty hangs, but who belonged to this goodly company, was especially dissatisfied with the discussion of his connection with the public interests of the State. This person is apparently a member of the regular service of the Democracy; and by way of vindicating his chieftains from even the suspicion of being privy to anything like a brutal interference with personal rights or political principle, he yesterday afternoon entered the office of the *Daily News*, and demanded to know who it was that had ventured to criticise himself and his friends. The said friends, or a delegation of them, stood at the time about the door of the office, doubtless armed to the teeth and prepared to support their leader in the execution of his murderous intentions. The editor of the *Daily News* happening to be in the publication office of the journal, answered MCCABE's question in a manner which implied a possibility that he might himself have written the article alluded to. Before another word could be spoken, and before the unarmed editor could have so much as suspected the purpose of his cowardly assailant, the Democratic champion fell with sudden fury upon him, and availing himself of that strength and skill in the fistic art, which have endeared him to his superiors, left his victim in a few moments bleeding, senseless and dangerously wounded, upon the floor, to make his own escape, accompanied by his friend, into the congenial arms of a City Father, who, of course, admitted him at once to bail in the trifling sum of five hundred dollars. Such a proceeding as this in any other country claiming a place among civilized nations, could have but one issue. The ruffian who should attempt such an outrage in London or Paris, would be studying Antarctic astronomy in Norfolk Islands, or playing duets on a pair of galley-chains in the Bagne at Brest or Toulon, before a twelvemonth was past. But such is the happy organization of our society, and such is the beautiful expansibility of our legal system, under the protecting ægis of the American Constitution, that the heroic MCCABE is quite as likely to be rewarded by his party for his zeal as to be punished by the authorities for his indiscretion.

If, indeed, the Democracy should think themselves likely to suffer at the polls for this act of their representative, Mr. MCCABE may find himself suddenly made a scapegoat for the sins of a system. And if at some not very distant day, the indignant decency of New-York should take the law into its own hands, and, exerting the enormous power which sleeps unused in its grasp, sweep the corners and the caucuses with a besom of fire, then also Mr. MCCABE and the hundreds of others like him who riot in insolence and outrage simply because the better classes of the community forbear to hang and scourge them into order, may find things less agreeable than they have hitherto been in the Model City of the Model Republic.

For the present, however, we must be content to let this story go forth, with so many others, as a living and scornful commentary upon our perpetual boastings over the success of our Democratic experiment, and our pratings about the "freedom" of a great people who abjectly submit to be governed by the lowest and most worthless of their number.

A Hopeless Task.

When the great commercial panic occurred two years ago, the Press teemed with nostrums and panaceas for the prevention of a recurrence of the calamity. Some said that it was too much credit that did it; others, that it was too many bank notes; others, that it was the wrongheadedness of the bank presidents; and others, again, that it was the too lavish importation of foreign goods, or, rather, of foreign luxuries. We were assured that the American people were spending more money upon silks, satins, wines and jewelry, than they could afford, and that the result was periodical bankruptcy. But there was one thing that all were agreed on,—namely, that the crisis of 1857 would be a lesson to every man, woman and child, above the age of twelve years, in the United States. All had undergone such a severe experience of the bad effects of high living that they would never be guilty of it again. Our neighbor, the *Tribune*, was jubilant over what it considered the verification of its forebodings, and confident that many of the commercial follies it deplored would be committed no more.

We are sorry to find, however, that the American public is at its old tricks again. "It strikes us," says our cotemporary, "that the people of this country are all wagering with each other to see how great an amount of foreign iron, cloth, silk and finery they can import and use up without breaking." It adds that the same thing occurred in 1818, in 1824, in 1837, and last of all in 1857, and always with the same result. After every one of these periods of repletion, and luxury, and extravagance, comes the inevitable crash. The *Tribune* declares that, after every fit of protective legislation, however trifling, which helped to place foreign manufactures out of the reach of the ordinary run of mortals, and compelled them to clothe themselves and furnish their houses with the plainer and coarser products of native industry, the general prosperity increased as if by magic,—farmers, manufacturers and all, reveled in sound credits, ready markets and easy payments.

All this may be just as our cotemporary states it to be. We do not wish to dispute any of his facts; but we must say, that upon his own showing, we fear preaching refrenchment and protection for home labor is a somewhat bootless task. There is a certain point at which the warnings of the wisest men cease to do any good, and at which a foolish and stiff-necked generation must be left to its own courses. We confess that we, from past experience, despair of seeing any immediate change in the modes of spending their money chosen by that portion of mankind who have got any money to spend. It may be that some years of a protective or prohibitory tariff would enable domestic manufacturers to supply their fabrics just as cheaply as those of Manchester or Paris; but in the meantime there is a vast crowd of people every year who want all these things as cheaply as they can get them, and want them immediately, and won't wait for their countrymen to get ready to supply them. That this is the fact, is shown in the undeniable reluctance of all parties of late years to modify the tariff on the basis of protection. The tendency, be it wise or foolish, of the times, is to raise the revenue with as little trouble as possible, and leave the farmers and manufacturers to take care of themselves. All attempts to get the comparative merits of Free-trade and Protection discussed in Congress of late years have proved lamentable failures. The other questions with which they have to compete for public attention, are too momentous to give these topics a chance of a fair hearing. It may be a pity that this should be the case, but that it is so, there is no denying. Mr. BUCHANAN, and many of his successors for years to come, would no doubt be delighted to set the great parties of the State by the ears on the subject of the tariff, to save themselves from the horrible tumult of a more embittered and more exciting controversy; but the great parties won't be set by the ears in any such way.

On this matter, too, the politicians and the public are one. That the public take precisely this view of it and no other, is proved, if the *Tribune's* facts and figures be correct, by the indomitable perseverance they display in ruining themselves by the use of foreign fabrics. They no sooner break down under the influx of the British and French goods they send for, than they set to work to order more. What are you to do with such a people? "They *will* be drowned," as the Irishman said, "and nobody *shall* save them." If, knowing by their own experience and the experience of their fathers before them, that the use of foreign fabrics and luxuries brings on individual as well as national insolvency, they will persist in buying them, we for our parts wash our hands of them and their affairs. We can say with great truth that nothing would please us better than to see every man, woman and child in the United States clothed in the products of Massachusetts looms, walking in boots made at Lynn, and eating their dinner with the aid of Pennsylvania iron. We wish no woman in America would ever buy tulle or moire antique when her husband cannot afford them—and that she would religiously eschew lace and diamonds under like circumstances; and that nobody would buy or build a brown-stone front house unless he was able to pay for it in cash, without abstracting one cent of capital from his business. We wish, in short, that all men were brave and honest, and all women virtuous and economical. If expressing our wish would make them so, we would express it every day in large capitals; but the experience of philosophers in all ages warns us not to expend our ink and paper in any such enterprise. When people have got money to spare, or think they have or will have, they will too often, particularly in a rising country like our own, spend a great deal of it in luxuries of all kinds. This taste for luxurious living is not confined to us. It is a characteristic of the age in all countries—the sure concomitant of great commercial success, of large and lavish production.

We do not look for much aid from legislation in repressing this tendency. The legislators, happily or unhappily, represent a still larger number of purchasers of silks and laces than of struggling manufacturers, and are not, at present at least, likely to raise the prices in the "finery" market on the wives and daughters of their constituents.

This alone, independently of all considerations grounded on political expediency, puts a damper on our hopes in that direction. Nor do we expect anything from the self-denying patriotism of individuals. In great crises, such as a war of independence, whole communities (our own amongst the number,) have been known to abjure the use of divers articles of food and raiment, in order to damage the commerce of their enemies. But in these piping times of peace no such lofty examples of self-restraint are to be looked for. Nobody who has plenty of money in his pocket will deny himself his Havana cigar or his glass of claret, in order to expend the sum they would cost in Virginia tobacco or Ohio catawba. Nobody who sees a nice-looking piece of French cashmere at his tailor's will cast it sublimely aside, and call for woolen goods of Massachusetts weaving. Nor will anybody refuse the wife of his bosom a darling bit of lace, in the interest of the Pennsylvania ironmongers. There is no use in looking for these sacrifices or demanding them. Every man knows his own business best, or thinks he does, and will, whether we like it or not, spend his money in his own way, be it wise or foolish.

The only real practical remedy that we know of is in the hands of the foreigners who supply us with these ruinous gewgaws and finery. If we "diddle" them every ten or fifteen years, as the *Tribune* elegantly says, run enormously in their debt and never pay them, why in the name of wonder do they not stop giving us credit? How does it happen that "American orders" are not the laughing-stock instead of the coveted prizes of Manchester and Lyons manufacturers? Hairbrained spendthrifts, we all know, can manage to get honest tradesmen to trust them for a while, but the day comes when nobody will send his goods to their houses. If we are as bad as we are represented to be, we ought to have reached this point long ago.

Gen. Scott's Mission.

Gen. SCOTT took his departure yesterday for the Pacific Coast. It is understood that he has been sent thither by the President to settle the dispute which has arisen between Great Britain and the United States as to the ownership of the Island of San Juan.

We confess our utter inability to see the necessity or the propriety of this extraordinary mission. It is scarcely possible that Gen. SCOTT has been ordered thither in his military capacity, for no emergency has arisen which can render the presence of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army in the least degree necessary,—still less to require him to make a journey of four or five thousand miles at this season of the year and at his advanced age. Gen. HARNEY has taken possession of the Island, but nothing is easier than for the War Department to order him either to retain it, or abandon it, until the question of title can be settled. Of a collision between British and American troops, there can be no danger; or if danger should arise it will have passed or exploded long before Gen. SCOTT can reach the ground. The object of his mission cannot be military. He has unquestionably been sent to decide the controversy,—and to assign possession of the Island either to Great Britain or the United States.

The question naturally arises whether he is to pronounce that decision under instructions, or whether the whole matter is submitted to his own discretion. If he acts under instructions a less dignified messenger would have answered the purpose quite as well. If he is left to consult his own judgment, and to decide the question upon his own construction of the treaty, on which the whole decision must rest, why was he selected for that special purpose? If a decision in favor of the United States is anticipated, would the Administration have left a political opponent to reap the credit of it? Is the President so rich in popularity that he can afford thus to throw away chances of brilliant distinction,—or is he of so magnanimous a nature as to stand aside when reputation and popularity are to be achieved?

We should be very unwilling to do the President injustice in this matter, or to suspect him of trying to use for his own partisan and personal purposes the name and the character of so eminent a soldier and patriot as Gen. SCOTT. But the movement is of so extraordinary a nature as naturally to beget suspicion in the public mind. It looks very much as if the Administration had already decided that *the island is to be surrendered;* and as if they preferred to throw upon Gen. SCOTT the responsibility of such a retreat, rather than assume it themselves. We trust the result will not confirm the justice of our surmise.

Registrars and Inspectors.

The new Registry Law requires the Supervisors of this City to assemble on the third Monday of September, and proceed to ballot for three inspectors of each election district in the county. Promptly the Supervisors met at 11 o'clock on Monday, and balloted once for the inspectors of the first district. There being a tie, further action was postponed until Tuesday, the 27th. This was according to a programme that had been agreed on. On Saturday last the Councilmen adopted an ordinance which had already passed the Board of Aldermen, and which was soon after signed by Mayor TIEMANN, for re-districting the City. This action raises the number of election districts from 173 to 208.

It has been agreed, we understand, to mete out the appointment of inspectors by the following plan: The Democrats in the Board of Supervisors to have the appointment of two Democratic inspectors in all the districts clearly Democratic, and the Republicans of two Republican inspectors in the districts clearly Republican. The third inspector in each district is to be appointed by the Supervisors of the party in the minority there. The Supervisors evidently imagined that they had conformed to the letter of the law by beginning their work on Monday, and if they proceed promptly to finish it on their next session, there might be no cause for complaint. The inspectors are not required to do anything until Tuesday, three weeks preceding the general election. But it would evidently contribute to the purity of the ballot-box to have their names known in time for their fitness for the position to be well canvassed before they meet as a Board of Registration. Any unnecessary delay will certainly be construed into a desire to foist into the important office of Registrar men whose character will not bear overhauling. The Supervisors owe it to their fellow-citizens to work as rapidly as possible. Let us see the names of the men who are to register the voters, and act as guardians of the ballot-box in November.

If the Registry law is to do any good it can only be from its stringent and honest execution. If the Registrars are unprincipled partisans, as too many of our Inspectors have been, they will register thousands of names whose owners have no just claim to vote, and will render swindling at the polls considerably easier and safer than it was before. If, on the other hand, they perform their duty with rigor and fidelity, they can, at least, check the fraud and villainy by which the people of this City have been so regularly and effectually cheated of their rights. We hope the Supervisors will act upon this matter as citizens and as patriots, rather than partisans. It may be important that one party or the other should make our laws and fill our offices: but it is certainly much more important that we should put an end to the disgraceful frauds upon the ballot-box, which have done so much to bring Republican institutions into disrepute.

The Law of Comptroller Haws.

Comptroller HAWS has at last given his reasons for refusing his presence at the opening of the bids for the contract for extending Beekman-street across the Park. He sent, yesterday, to the President of the Croton Aqueduct Department, a communication, by which it appears that he bases his factious interference with the progress of a much-needed public improvement upon three several grounds: *First*—"The proceeds of the sale of the public lands are pledged to the redemption of the City debt." *Second*—The Comptroller is, by law, the custodian of the City's real estate, and charged to prevent all encroachments thereon. The only method left him to prevent the sequestration of the Park property was to refuse his presence at the opening of bids for what he deemed illegal contracts. *Third*—The property proposed to be taken is worth at least $400,000. Private parties would be benefited by opening the street, and hence the parties benefited should be assessed for the expense by Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court.

It is new doctrine that because the *proceeds of the sale* of the public lands are pledged to the redemption of the City debt, the City cannot use its public lands for public purposes. Nobody has proposed to *sell* any portion of the Park, but simply to convert it from one public use to another. That opening the street through the Park would preclude the Corporation from regaining possession of it for any other purposes without the aid of the State Legislature is very true; but there is nothing in the portion of the ordinance of 1844 which the Comptroller quotes, to prohibit a sequestration of the public domain for public purposes. The proceeds of its sale alone are pledged.

This first ground of the Comptroller's action sliding from under his feet, his next position is equally untenable. He is the custodian of the City's real estate; but is he for that reason at liberty to prohibit the City's use of it for its own purposes? What municipal ordinance or Legislative enactment has created him dictator of the ways in which the City may use its own real estate? And what is the difference whether the land to be converted from a lounging place for blacklegs and night-walkers into a public street, is worth four hundred thousand or four million dollars? If the Park is mortgaged to the City's creditors, no action of the Common Council or of the Croton Aqueduct Department is going to prejudice their claim. We take it that, even if the Comptroller had vouchsafed his presence at the opening of the bids, the Courts would not have been abolished, nor all law and equity extinguished.

Mr. HAWS has permitted an overweening anxiety to figure as a specially vigilant guardian of the City's interest to overbear his judgment and common sense. Even if the grounds he assumes were tenable, he has resorted to an utterly illegal and unjustifiable mode of action. He has no right to refuse the performance of a plainly enjoined duty, even for the sake of giving effect to his own opinions. His course is factious, and if generally imitated would render Government impossible.

Bespeaking a Puff.

We received the other day the following delectable little communication from a publishing house established in a neighboring city, which we shall not further specify than by saying that it is more prolific of prose than of peaches; and that its female inhabitants are more famed for the solidity of their understandings than for the taste of their toilettes.

"September 17, 1859.

GENTS: We sent you yesterday, by bookseller, a copy of our new book. We wish you would speak of the elegant appearance of the book, as well as of its high literary merit, in your editorials.

We shall advertise it extensively, and any help we receive in above-mentioned way will be duly appreciated. Yours truly."

Now there is no particular novelty in the request so calmly advanced in this pleasing piece of composition; but the utter *naiveté* and unconsciousness, the brief, frank, business-like, matter-of-course style with which the writer prefers his mild petition for a puff, is really a little original, and moves us to make his note the text of a very short sermon on a very long subject.

Time was when the procuring of a puff was a solemn and serious matter, involving great expenditure of time and thought, much circumlocution and a vast deal of delicate diplomacy. All the arts of insinuation and suggestion were then called into his service by the would-be puffee, as against his victim, the intended puffer. But this is all changed now. Tradesmen of all kinds, inventors, speculators, publishers possessed with the demon of competition, assume the puff editorial to be as natural a consequence of the advertisement negotiable, as CAREME declared the fish at dinner to be of the soup. The distinction between a chapman's crying of his wares, and an editorial opinion presumed by those who read it to be the unbought verdict of an independent critic, seems to these good people to be quite immaterial. The worthy book-maker, who wishes us to speak of the "elegant appearance" and the "high literary merit" of his new book, without so much as asking whether we think the appearance of said book "elegant," or consider it to possess an atom of "literary merit" at all, is but a type of a great and growing class. It is for the protection of the public against the enthusiastic enterprise of such as these that the criticism of the Press is instituted, and it is quite worth while that the Press in its own behalf as well as in behalf of those whom its verdicts influence for good or for evil, (far more seriously than those who utter them dream) we feel [illegible] this occasion to say [illegible] constantly [illegible] by the tribe of [illegible] ments and the [illegible].

A MURDER AVENGED.—[illegible] granted three years ago by Gov. CLARK, to Dr. GRAHAM, that dangerous man has already converted into a death penalty. In a political quarrel, touching the origin and nature of which the telegraph is silent, the murderer of LORING has been shot dead in the streets of New-Orleans. There is no need of supernatural argument to prove that the shedding of blood shall sooner or later be overtaken by a violent fate. Juries may acquit, or may mitigate the charge; Judges may confine the sentence to the narrowest limits of the law; and Governors may arbitrarily reverse the course of justice; but there is always the hot and rebellious temper of such ruffians sure to ensure them ultimately the fate they have for the moment avoided. It is the fury that impels them relentlessly upon their doom. Indeed, the very impunity of their first offense beckons them to further scenes of violence, and to hazard and, probably, death. Dr. GRAHAM's unhappy end will attract little regret or sympathy.

Academy of Music.

To-night, [illegible] opera of "Il Trovatore," will be played for the first time this season. Madame [illegible] sustains the rôle of the [illegible], and [illegible] appears to the public in a new part. In other respects the opera is cast with the strength that has ever been bestowed upon it at the Academy—a strength which insured for it a success unparalleled in musical history.

Disease of the Isabella.

A failure of the grape-crop annoys our citizens almost as much as a general potato rot would, for the reason that almost all householders [illegible] in their rear yard upon which, in the various employments of pruning the stems, trimming the side shoots, crushing the caterpillars and fumigating the insects that infest it, they spend a great many happy hours of the growing season, and long about their vine-rich clusters of [illegible]. The vine pays for itself though there should be never an edible cluster of fruit forthcoming. When the purple clusters do appear fair and plump, clover would scarcely outweigh their value in the eyes of those who have watched the growth of every leaf, the twining of each tendril and swelling of each grape. The vines of New-York and Brooklyn generally escaped the frosts of June, which in many parts of the State and of Michigan, Ohio and the Northwest cut off all prospects of a crop. But there is no denying that the Isabella, which for its hardiness has long been a favorite in these parts, is diseased. Some young vines, in well-sheltered corners, have even this year produced handsomely, but as a general thing, the lower leaves have turned brown, and are falling prematurely, leaving the clusters to ripen unevenly, or not at all. Close pruning, upon which this effect was charged by many last year, is not the cause, for those which have been allowed to run riot in luxuriance of foliage present no more promising appearance than those which were most unsparingly trimmed back. At the last meeting of the Farmers' Club the subject was talked over, and in strains that made the owners of a house, lot and grapevine feel decidedly melancholy. But they who sit under their own vine, better still rejoice in its shadow, and by no means be tempted to root out their Isabellas for the present. No one pretends to say whether the disease may not be a temporary ailment, from which it will recover in another year. At the worst, a tolerable crop can be raised with care, and no other species of the vine promises to do enough better to justify its hasty adoption, in place of one tried favorite.

AN UNEQUAL RACE.—A few weeks since, Mr. N. P. WILLIS, in the *Home Journal*, gave a very graphic narrative of an alleged incident in the early life in the personal history of Lieut. MAURY. The amount of it was that a young Guayaquil princess insisted on his marrying her, which he finally did, with the usual ceremonies of the country. The story was told with spirit, and without the slightest hint that there could be any question as to its truth. It has since been pronounced utterly without foundation, on the authority of Lieut. MAURY himself,—but this makes not the slightest difference. It is still going the rounds of the Press, as a curious incident of personal history, and without any notice whatever of the contradiction. In spite of himself, Lieut. MAURY will go down to posterity as the husband of an Guayaquil princess. It is only another illustration of the impossibility of overtaking and correcting a falsehood.

LECTURES ON BOTANY.—A course of lectures on Botany is in progress of delivery on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1½ P. M., at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, by Dr. J. G. COOPER, known in connection with the Patent-Office Reports and a volume of the Pacific Rail Report. He was one of the naturalists of Gov. STEVENS' Northern Exploration. The present course on Botany is auxiliary to the study of medicine, but is also specially adapted to the arts. All interested in the sale or manufacture of plants in any shape will find something in Dr. COOPER's lectures of benefit, while the course includes a general view of the scheme and science of Botany, with diagrams and specimens.

What Does the Registry Law Mean?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is there anything in the new Registry Law of this State that requires a citizen who has not changed his residence since the last election, and who voted at that election, to go before the Board of Registry and have his name entered upon the list to enable him to vote at the next election? I have examined the act with some attention and I can find no requirement of the kind.

The act provides that the Board of Registry shall enter upon their lists, alphabetically arranged according to their surnames, the names of all persons residing in their election districts whose names appear on the poll list kept in said district at the last preceding general election; and for this purpose the said Inspectors are authorized to take from the office in which they are filed the poll lists made and filed by the Inspectors of the last general election. The law further provides, that on the Tuesday preceding the day of election these lists shall be exhibited at the places for holding the polls on the day of the election, for correction and revision, and here persons who have changed their residence can appear and have the corrections made, and persons who are for the first time entitled to vote can have their names entered upon the lists. These lists, when thus corrected, are to be placed in the hands of the Inspectors, to enable them on the day of the election to receive the votes of all persons found upon them; and any person finding that his name is not on said list on the day of election may make an affidavit, giving his reasons for not having the list corrected, by the insertion of his name, and his affidavit, supported by the oath of a householder of the district. He can then vote.

This is about all there is in the law. I find nothing in it requiring nine-tenths of the electors,—those who voted at the last election and have not removed from the election districts in which they voted,—to go near the Board of Registry, because their names will be upon the prepared lists taken from the last poll-lists, and being thus upon the lists they can vote. If I am correct, is there anything in the law worthy of the name of a "Registry Law"? The title of this Act is "An Act for ascertaining by proper proof the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage, and to prevent fraudulent voting," but on examining the Act I think it falls far short of anything contemplated by the title. HOMER.

PERSONAL.

The *Christian Advocate and Journal* reports the movements of the American Methodist missionaries in India. The Rev. JAMES BAUME arrived at Calcutta, July 18, in good health. The Rev. Dr. BUTLER has fixed his residence at Bareilly. Mr. [illegible] has just issued a tract in Hindostanee, entitled, The *Witness of the Holy Spirit*—the first effort to publish Methodist literature in that tongue.

The Opera troupe engaged by Mr. BOUDOUSQUIE for the Winter season in New-Orleans, comprises Mr. Escarat, tenor, M. Petit, Mad. Marechal, and others, of whom many fine things are said. Eighteen members of the company have already sailed from Havre for New-Orleans direct, and six others are to arrive at this port by the *Queen Queen*, in October.

The three rivals for the billiard championship,—Phelan, Seereiter and Tieman—are carrying on a brisk newspaper controversy. Seereiter writes from Chicago, under date of Sept. 15, that he is anxious to play any man in the world for the sum of $5,000 a side. Phelan positively declines to meet Seereiter again.

Charles Astor Bristed, son of the late Rev. John Bristed, has presented to the town of Bristol, R. I., where his father long resided, $500, the income to be given to the poor. Appropriate resolutions have been passed by the Town Council accepting the gift and thanking the donor.

THE KANSAS TROUBLES.—The *Lawrence Republican* states that Capt. MONTGOMERY had concluded not to venture to an appeal to arms unless new arrests are made by parties from over the line. The *Fort Scott Democrat* gives the proceedings of "a meeting of the citizens of Franklin, Bourbon County, to consult upon the best plan to establish permanent peace and friendship between the citizens of Kansas Territory and the citizens of the State of [illegible]. It was resolved to call a general meeting of the citizens of Bourbon County on the 15th day of [illegible]

[illegible] Yacht Club—Fall Regatta [illegible]

[illegible] yachts will be [illegible] under the [illegible] of yachts. The course for [illegible] will be [illegible]. The yachts will be [illegible] from [illegible] Robbin's Reef [illegible], L. I. At the time of starting a preparatory gun will be discharged from the judges' boat; [illegible] after, a second gun will be discharged, when the yachts of the 1st class will [illegible] to the eastward of the [illegible]; and at the discharge of the third gun, the 2d class [illegible] will start; and at the discharge of the [illegible] gun, the 3d and 4th class schooners will follow. The intervals between the discharges of the guns [illegible] minutes, and any yacht not passing [illegible] after the time of starting of her class, will be ruled not to have started. The course will be around the buoy of the Southwest Spit, [illegible] the north and west, thence around the Lightship, turning it from the south and west. Returning, they will pass the buoy of the Southwest Spit, turning it from the south and east; thence to buoy No. 15, on the West bank, off Staten Island shore, passing it from the southward and westward. In going, all the buoys on the West bank, viz.: Nos. 11, 13 and 15, are to be passed to the eastward, and in returning, buoys Nos. 13 and 11 will be passed to the eastward.

The attention of members is called to the following rules:

Yachts allowed to carry men as follows: First class, one to every four tons of her measurement. Second class, one to every three and a half tons. Third class, one to every three tons. Every yacht under fifty tons shall carry, during a regatta, a serviceable boat, not less than ten feet in length; and yachts over fifty tons shall carry one not less than twelve feet in length. Entries will be received until Sept. 20, 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Secretary of the Club, No. 5 Pine-street. All yachts will wear their owner's signal at their peak.

N. B.—The Southwest Spit bears from the centre of the Narrows due south—distance from Robin's Reef Light, 10¼ miles.

GEO. L. SCHUYLER, } Regatta
CHAS. H. HASWELL, } Com-
J. HOWARD WAINWRIGHT, } mittee.

New-York, September, 1859.

Herring's Patent Champion Safe Again Victorious.—Read the following letter from E. W. Blatchford, Esq., proprietor of the Chicago Lead Pipe, Shot and Bar Lead Manufactory:

CHICAGO, Sept. 13, 1859.

S. C. Herring & Co., No. 135 South Water-st., Chicago, Agents Herring's Patent Champion Safe:

GENTLEMEN: During the disastrous conflagration of last night, my Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead Manufactory, five stories in height, and 50 by 100 feet on the ground, was completely destroyed, and the walls nearly all fell. The Herring's Patent Champion Safe, size No. 8, high folding doors, which [illegible] bought of you some three years since, was in my office on the second floor of the manufactory, and fell some 20 feet into the basement, where it laid exposed to a very severe heat for ten hours. Upon recovering it from the ruins to-day, and opening it, I found all my books, papers and money contained in it in a good state of preservation—the only damage to them being the drawing of the leather binding of the books, and their being quite damp from the safe's being filled with steam from the fire-proof filling. The fire was of the most intense character, owing to the great height of the building, and the fact that each story was in flames at once. I regard it as a most satisfactory test of the perfect fire-proof security afforded by Herring's Patent Champion Safe.

Yours truly, E. W. BLATCHFORD.

STILL LATER.

FIRE AT NEWARK, N. J.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser of Friday Evening, Sept. 16, 1859.

This morning a Herring's Safe, which had been in the third story and in the ruins all night, and in the hottest part of the flames, was taken out, and on opening it, its contents (the books of Messrs. Ward & Johnson) were found to be entirely preserved.

NEWARK, Sept. 16, 1859.

Messrs. S. C. HERRING & Co.—*Gents:* We take pleasure in stating that our books, papers and money were preserved uninjured in one of your Patent Champion Safes at the burning of our moulding mill on the 15th inst., after being exposed to the fire for several hours.

WARD & JOHNSON.

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

HAS COME.
HAS COME.
HAS COME.

The Good Time Has Come.

SINGER'S No. 2 SEWING MACHINE
Can now be had for $100
SINGER'S No. 1 90

For manufacturing purposes the only reliable and unequaled sewing machine in the world.—*Singer's Gazette.*

We have tried them in our own families, and find them superior to anything now in use.—*Times.*

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES from $50 to $75.

Hemming Gauges reduced to $4.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD.
Warranted Free from Dampness.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
No. 191 Broadway,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

Leary & Co.
Introduce this day
The Autumn Fashion for Gentlemen's Hats.
And would remark that, for the past thirty years no opportunity has been lost to introduce into their factories every improvement. Through this and their present extensive facilities, they now offer their fabrics as unequaled. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING,
P. O. address Box 3,600. No. 30 Platt-st.

Meyer's
MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER,
SURE TO EXTERMINATE
Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Moth, Fleas, Rats, &c.
For sale by the inventor, JOS. MEYER, No. 612 Broadway, A. B. SANDS & Co., and druggists generally.

Iron in the Blood.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP, or Protected Solution of PROTOXIDE OF IRON, combined. Sold wholesale and retail by [illegible] HARRIS & CO., No. 563 Broadway.
A pamphlet "On the Importance of Iron in the Human Organism" can be had on application.

[illegible] Improved French Yoke Shirts,
At BALLOU'S Shirt Emporium.
The finest Winter underwear,
at BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway.

Grand Opening—
Fall and Winter styles of Men's Furnishing Goods.—The largest stock of Undershirts and Drawers at retail, to be found in the City, at Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

Genin's Bazaar and Hat Store,
Nos. 507 and 513 Broadway.
GRAND FALL OPENING,
THURSDAY, September 22, 1859.
Paris reflected in New-York.

Bartholf's
Celebrated Sewing Machines.—Family machines—Prices reduced from $50 to $40.
BARTHOLF Manufacturing Company,
No. 434 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless Family Sewing Machines.
Temporarily at No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.
No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

[illegible] Patent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines are well adapted to the use of families, tailors, dressmakers, &c. Prices greatly reduced.
WHITNEY & LYON, No. 477 Broadway.

New Sewing Machines.
$5, $8, $10, $15, $20, $25, [illegible], $75, and $100. All Kinds. Warranted. Agents Wanted.
[illegible] SEWING-MACHINE CO., No. 411 Broadway.

So Dashing, so Dressy, so Becoming are WHITE'S FALL MOLESKIN HATS, that his store, No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's, is besieged.

Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machines.
"They are the favorites for families."—*Times.*
"We prefer them for family use."—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

The Eureka Celebrated Sewing Machines.
"No family should be without them."—*Times.*
Price, $50. $60. $[illegible].
Office No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

From Halsted's late Treatise on Motorpathy—"Mr. —— had been subject to attacks of epilepsy, or falling sickness, for several years—at first at long intervals, but latterly of frequent recurrence, sometimes several in a day. Diagnosis—great determination of blood to the head; face and hands presenting the blue or purple appearance of one in a state of strangulation; also, great mental derangement. He began to improve immediately under this treatment, and at the end of six weeks returned home perfectly restored to health, both in body and mind. He has had no recurrence of the disease."

This Treatise can be obtained by return mail, by inclosing 25 cents to H. HALSTED, M. D., Round Hill Water-Cure, Northampton, Mass.

Cantrell's.—Take our advice and buy your feet-coverings at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th-sts. His assortment embraces every variety for young and old, male and female, and his charges are remarkably low. Contented with trifling profits, Cantrell aims to give satisfaction to his customers and succeeds, for there is no establishment in this City where you can secure better bargains. Visit him.

Batchelor's Hair-Dye, Wigs and Toupees, the best in the world. A complete assortment of [illegible] Long Braids, Fronts, half Wigs, &c., on hand [illegible], and the Dye privately applied at No. 6 Astor House.

[illegible] BATCHELOR'S [illegible] is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-proof Defiance Locks and Cross-bars. *Also,* fire and burglar-proof Sideboard and parlor Safes for silver plate, &c. Depot, No. 63 Murray-st., corner College-place.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. *Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.*

Glass Shades! Glass Shades!!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. *Depot No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.*

Marvellia Cures Baldness, Removes Dandruff, and prevents the hair from falling out. Sold by all druggists, and at the retail depot, F. PITTS, No. 769 Broadway; BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row; CHARLES ERNEST & CO., No. 96 Maiden-lane.

Tallman's Self-Ventilating Spring Bed and mattress, purifies itself by a draft of air from beneath, and conduces to health and comfort. Dealers and the public invited to examine. Manufactory, 673 Broadway.

What Can You Do Best?—By having a careful examination with a chart and full written description of character at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway, you may learn for a certainty what you can do best.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
N.B.—PRICE REDUCED to $50. No. 503 Broadway.

Ladies' Riding Hats, Gent's Fashion Hats, Traveling and Sporting Caps, Felt and Opera Hats, Furs, &c., at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

MARRIED.

MUNROE—HOWE.—At Passaic, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 12, at the home of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. M. Howe, the Rev. JOHN A. MUNROE, of Baltimore, Md., to FRANCES R. HOWE.

CHADWICK—ROSSITER.—In Westfield, Mass., on Thursday, Sept. 15, by the Rev. Dr. Davis, SAMUEL E. CHADWICK, of Westfield, to MAGGIE H., daughter of the late William S. Rossiter, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

DIED.

DEVOE.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 19, MARY [illegible] DEVOE, in the 43d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 140 East Broadway, on Thursday, Sept. 22, at 1 o'clock precisely. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

SUMMERVILLE.—In this City, on Sabbath evening, Sept. 18, Mrs. JANE SUMMERVILLE, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, Broadway, corner of 31st-st., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 21, at 9½ o'clock A. M., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Bronxville for interment.

LOWRY.—In this City, at her residence, No. 329 10th-st., Mrs. CHRISTIANA LOWRY, late of Killinchy, County Down, Ireland.

Her remains will be conveyed to New-York Bay Cemetery for interment, leaving her late residence, this day, at 3 P. M. *The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.*

FITZ.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 20, JOHN W., *son of Isaac and Corinna Fitz,* in the 17th year of his age.

Funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 228 Clinton-st.

ACKERMAN.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 20, CHARLES FREDERICK, *son of T. J. and Ellen D. Ackerman,* aged 1 year and 10 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 48 West 28th-st., on Thursday morning, Sept. 22, at 9 o'clock.

BARNES.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 19, suddenly, MARY ELLEN, wife of James Barnes, and daughter of Eli Hoppock, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 163 West 33d-st., without further invitation.

GRAY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 20, ISABELLA L., only daughter of George and Margaret Gray, aged 1 year, 3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 319 West 31st-st.

CLARK.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 19, Mrs. ANNE E. CLARK, widow of the late Joseph W. Clark.

Her friends, and those of her sons, Henry J. and Robert M. Clark, are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 82 9th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RINEHART.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 19, EMMA F., eldest daughter of Egbert and Ann Jane Rinehart, aged 6 years and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the 18th-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 269 West 17th-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

GRIFFIN.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 13, of consumption, JOHN M. GRIFFIN, *of this City,* in the 31st year of his age, on board of the steamship *De Soto,* on her passage from New-Orleans to New-York. He was returning home, hoping to regain his health in his native air, but God in His wise dispensations ordered otherwise. He died on the morning of the third day after leaving New-Orleans.

May he rest in peace.

☞ New-Orleans, Mobile and St. Louis papers please copy.

LIVINGSTON.—On Monday, Sept. 19, Mrs. CATHERINE LIVINGSTON, widow of John Kortright, and relict of the Hon. Brockholst Livingston, in the 83d year of her age.

The funeral services will take place on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Trinity Church. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

RAY.—At Harlem, on Tuesday, Sept. 20, JULIA G. RAY, wife of James C. Ray.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, from her late residence, 125th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., on Thursday, Sept. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood the following morning.

DUNN.—In Yorkville, on Monday evening, Sept. 19, HENRY MACY, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Dunn, aged 13 months and 6 days.

Their friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from their residence, 87th-st., near 3d-av., on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 21, at 2 o'clock.

BARTOW.—At Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday morning, Sept. 20, JOHN ARCHIBALD, infant son of John A. and Mary W. Bartow, aged 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, at Astoria. Steamer *Mattano* leaves Fulton Market slip at 1 P. M.

BLOOMFIELD.—On Tuesday, Sept. 20, at his residence, near Uniontown, N. J., CHARLES E. BLOOMFIELD, aged 41 years.

Funeral on Thursday, Sept. 22, at 2 P. M.

HATFIELD.—At Orange, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 19, after a very brief illness, JAMES HATFIELD, in the 26th year of his age.

His funeral will take place at the residence of Mr. C. S. Minor, at Orange, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 21, at 9½ o'clock. A train leaves New-York at 8½ o'clock A. M., arriving in time for the funeral services. The family and friends are invited to attend. The body will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

WANMAKER.—At Ramapo, Bergen County, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 18, JENNIE A., daughter of James S. Wanmaker, Esq., aged 19 years, 7 months and 16 days.

LIVINGSTON.—At Callendar House, Livingston Co., on Sunday, Sept. 18, at 4 o'clock P. M., Mrs. PETER R. LIVINGSTON, in the 70th year of her age.

BUSH.—At Rochester, on Monday evening, Sept. 19, Professor GEORGE BUSH, in the 63d year of his age.

TYLER.—At New-Brighton, Penn., on Sunday, Sept. 18, HENRY S. TYLER, of the firm of H. S. & C. Tyler, of this City.

Remains taken to Connecticut for interment.

HUNTINGTON.—In Lowell, Mass., on Monday morning, Sept. 19, HANNAH H., wife of Dr. Elisha Huntington, in the 56th year of her age.

ARMSTRONG.—In Mendham, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 19, Mrs. CLARISSA H. ARMSTRONG, wife of the Rev. S. Armstrong, and daughter of the late Caleb and Clarissa Cole.

The funeral will be attended from the M. E. Church, corner of Bedford and Morton sts., New-York, Sept. 23, (Wednesday,) at 9 A. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

Authorized by the Legislature, with SWORN COMMISSIONERS to superintend the same.

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 501, Sept. 20, 1859.
30, 46, 65, 16, 58, 71, 54, 56, 43, 11, 67, 15, 51.
Class No. 502, Sept. 20, 1859.
47, 31, 59, 21, 30, 58, 25, 41, 16, 23, 69, 40.

GEORGIA LOTTERIES.
Class No. 499, Sept. 20, 1859.
34, 4, 54, 36, 59, 2, 39, 15, 26, 16, 47, 67, 75.
Class No. 500, Extra, Sept. 20, 1859.
[Not received.]

N. B.—Persons can have circulars sent them free of expense, by addressing WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

SILVER WARE.
GALE & WILLIS,
(LATE WM. GALE & SON,)
NO. 447 BROOME-ST.,
ONE DOOR WEST OF BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRITISH STERLING
SILVER WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MANUFACTURED BY OURSELVES ON THE PREMISES.

STRANGERS visiting the City are invited to call and examine our stock of STERLING SILVER WARE, which is large and well assorted, comprising articles for FAMILY USE, also for BRIDAL and HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ALSO,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN PLATED WARE.
Established in 1821.

HE THAT RUNS MAY READ, THAT HE who smokes will find best Havana Cigars for three cents; Holland Gin, [illegible] per bottle; Port, [illegible]; Brandy, &c.
No. 21 Fulton-st.,
Under Fulton Bank.

POPULAR ESSAY
ON THE
DISEASES INCIDENT
TO
TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS.

It is our purpose to write, as briefly as possible, concerning the disorders and diseases incident to certain occupations, including their causes, symptoms and mode of cure. We shall do this in plain language, and in a straightforward way. Our purpose is two-fold: firstly, to give some curious facts not generally known; and, secondly, to bring more forcibly to view the ready relief at hand in RADWAY'S REMEDIES. We frankly avow that the trouble we are taking is a business transaction, meant to benefit both the public and ourselves.

The diseases springing from various trades arise either from the very nature of the occupations, from the materials handled or used, or from both these causes. *Scarcely any of these pursuits are necessarily unhealthy, but men will be as imprudent in their business as in their pleasures, and suffer for their neglect of precaution.*

Let us first look at those who suffer from poisonous materials.

COPPERSMITHS, BRASS-FOUNDERS, BRAZIERS AND PINMAKERS,

from their manipulation of copper and its compounds, take into their system either the impalpable dust of its oxides or salts, or their fumes. The result is a copper disease, whose symptoms may vary more or less in violence, sometimes creeping slowly along until the system is utterly destroyed, or else opening an avenue to more apparent diseases. The victim to the copper disease notices, perhaps, on rising in the morning a slightly acrid taste in the mouth, a slight constriction of the throat, the tongue dry and parched, and, sometimes, sickness at the stomach. He thinks he has caught cold, and, probably, takes some advertised expectorant, which leaves him worse than before. At times there comes an attack of colic. If dysentery is at all epidemic, he is very liable to be attacked, and his tormina and tenesmus, as the doctors call them, namely, his pain in the bowels and disposition to stool, are exceedingly violent. Often a thirst which he cannot account for, or a distended abdomen, or black stools, slightly streaked with blood, or an undefinable anxiety, is the commencing symptom, and is scarcely noticed. Cramps sometimes make their appearance in the limbs and stomach, either alone or accompanied by some of the symptoms previously enumerated. *A headache at the close of work,* or during the day, is quite common. A preventive of these would be the use of a respirator, which checks the passage to the lungs or stomach of the dust or vapor, and gloves, to keep it from the pores of the skin. A generous diet should be used, the bowels kept open by moderate doses of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS; a dose should be taken in the morning and evening of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and the use of RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT persevered in, until the system is rid of the poison.

TYPE-FOUNDERS, PEWTERERS, PAINTERS, PLUMBERS AND GLAZIERS, AND WORKERS IN LEAD MANUFACTORIES OR SHOT TOWERS,

are exposed to the lead disease. This, like the copper disease, may produce a series of insidious but scarcely noticed symptoms, ending sometimes in paralysis, or, more especially with painters and white-lead makers, in what is generally called painter's colic. These all, at times, will notice in their mouth, more particularly at rising, a sugary and *slightly* astringent taste, constriction of the windpipe, pain and uneasiness in the region *of the stomach, and occasionally nausea, followed sometimes* by vomiting.

COACH PAINTERS,

or those who use much vermillion, will have a tendency to diarrhœa, for, unlike copper, this shows its effects more in the small intestines; and the bladder and urinary passages will be seriously affected, sometimes merely producing painful urination, and at others, bloody or high colored urine. The REGULATING PILL and the RESOLVENT must be mainly relied on, and the parties should never go to work on an empty stomach. For the more painful symptoms the READY RELIEF will be necessary, and will by no means belie its name. It should be used internally and externally. In painter's colic, the REGULATING PILLS should be used to produce a free evacuation, and afterwards more moderately, to keep up regular action; and from the very start, the READY RELIEF given in full doses, in flax-seed or slippery-elm tea, or gum-water. The diet should be light, chiefly beef-tea, (not beef soup) or chicken broth, from which the fat has been skimmed. In paralysis, the persistent use of the REGULATING PILLS, with the READY RELIEF, well and steadily rubbed into the affected limb or part for at least fifteen minutes, three times per day, and a generous, but digestible diet, will effect a cure. In all external application the palm of the hand is the best thing to rub with, and a female hand, from its softness, should be preferred.

DYERS AND CALICO PRINTERS

are liable to several severe symptoms. Those who use muriate of tin sometimes perceive its effects in their *systems. They observe an austere taste in their mouth,* which is apt to turn into a well defined metallic one, together *with nausea, especially after rising* from a meal. Their pulse is more small and hard, and beats more frequently than natural. One very common symptom is a frequency of stools, not diarrhœa, for during some months this may be unattended by pain, and the consistency of the evacuations be normal. Twitching of the face and extremities is less common, but a more dangerous symptom, for unless promptly met, it may be followed by paralysis of the parts attacked. The treatment in this is the same as in the copper disease, viz: RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT.

TINSMITHS

are sometimes affected in a manner similar to dyers, but in a less degree. Their attacks are rare. If peculiarly susceptible they may take the lead poison from the solder, but we never knew but one case of that kind. The acrid fumes of charcoal, in this and similar trades, sometimes produce inflammation of the bladder, which may be effectually combated by the RELIEF and REGULATING PILLS.

PAPER-STAINERS AND TAXIDERMISTS

occasionally suffer some most distressing symptoms—the former from the showy greens they use, and the latter from their constant handling of arsenic or the corrosive chloride or mercury. A fœtid breath is not uncommon, with a rather austere taste at times, considerable increase of saliva, or constriction of the lower part of the throat, which seems to extend into the breast; frequent hiccough, sometimes a fainting sensation, which comes and goes very suddenly, very black and offensive stools, or high-colored urine. These are some of the symptoms which may occur separately or together. It is a curious fact that some people engaged at these occupations grow quite plump, and apparently enjoy the best of health, having especially a fresh and clear complexion. If, however, they go into any other employment, or refrain from work for some weeks, they are very apt to be visited with many or all of the above symptoms. In either case the RESOLVENT should be used, along with the REGULATING PILLS, the relief being resorted to in order to remove immediate pain or distress.

ELECTROTYPERS, GLASS-STAINERS AND CARD-ENAMELERS, MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICALS, GOLD AND SILVER PLATERS AND REFINERS,

are liable to many of the above symptoms. Electrotypers are especially liable to derangement of the bladder.

PRINTERS AND TYPE-FOUNDERS,

from their constant handling of type-metal, contract the effects of antimony. This is shown by the temporary paralysis of the fingers and hands, copious stools, cold night-sweats, loss of strength, tenderness of stomach, bowels and throat. Sometimes though drinking nothing but water, they feel a confused, semi-intoxicated sensation in the head. The treatment here is gentle purging with RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS, aided with the READY RELIEF as a drink; when the disease has become chronic the RENOVATING RESOLVENT must be used as an adjuvant to the RELIEF and PILLS.

MASONS AND BRICKLAYER'S ASSISTANTS, AND MORE ESPECIALLY LIMEBURNERS AND WHITEWASHERS,

are constantly liable to vomiting, pains in limbs or temporary palsy, which latter sometimes becomes permanent. A milk-diet, mucilaginous drinks, and the use of the READY RELIEF will remove most of these symptoms, the RESOLVENT being also necessary where palsy supervenes. Sometimes costiveness follows, demanding the use of the REGULATING PILLS. The particles of lime in the eyes are very apt to produce conjunctivis, which will yield to an eye-wash, made of sassafras pith and water, into which the READY RELIEF is put, in the proportion of six drops to every two table-spoonfuls, increased gradually to ten drops. A dose or two of the REGULATING PILLS will materially assist in subduing the inflammation.

POWDER-MAKERS

are subject to heart-throbbing and heart-disease, with looseness of bowels; and both these and

THE MAKERS OF LOCO-FOCO MATCHES

are liable to a very troublesome skin-disease, developing itself on the scalp, and sometimes in little patches, on the back of the thumbs or fore-fingers, or at the lower extremity of the spine, attended with itching, and scaling off of the cuticle. In the former cases the REGULATING PILLS will be found sufficient, conjoined with the READY RELIEF; in the latter the RESOLVENT internally, with the RELIEF applied externally, diluted at first, but gradually increased to its full extent. The REGULATING PILLS may be advantageously used, if indicated by the state of the stomach and bowels.

The effect of alkaline contact is sometimes shown on

SOAP-BOILERS,

in colic, convulsions and diarrhœa. The READY RELIEF [illegible] and [illegible] to be [illegible] as well as [illegible] cavernous application. [illegible] in these cases.

BLEACHERS AND OTHERS, EXPOSED TO CHLORINE OR OTHER FUMES OF ACIDS,

are apt to be attacked by pains in throat, stomach or bowels, excessive thirst and tenderness of abdomen. If the exposure is long continued at one time, there comes an acid taste in the mouth which leaves after the free air is inhaled; but this only occurs from sheer negligence. The symptoms named first give way to the READY RELIEF. *The addition of a slight dose of calcined magnesia* will aid the action of the medicine slightly; but it is not absolutely necessary. The RELIEF will do its work well without it. The makers of loco-foco matches are sometimes troubled with the above symptoms, caused by the phosphorus which enters into the composition of the tips. A chronic inflammation of the glottis and tonsils is sometimes the result of this—coming on very insidiously, and if not checked extending to the windpipe and even to the branching air-tubes of the lungs, called by the doctors, the bronchia. When this commences it may be soon checked by a gargle made up of equal proportions of the READY RELIEF and water.

We will next examine the cases of those who are affected by disease from irritating substances applied to the lungs and air-passages mechanically, with which, indeed, some of those mentioned previously might be classed.

CARPET AND OTHER WEAVERS, CHARCOAL-DEALERS, BOILER-MAKERS, WHITESMITHS, LOCKSMITHS, MACHINISTS, FURRIERS AND FUR DEALERS, GLASS-CUTTERS AND DRILLERS, MATTRASS-MAKERS, TEA-PACKERS, CUTLERS, FILE-MAKERS, LAPIDARIES, SCULPTORS, STONE-CUTTERS, SLATERS, CARPET-BEATERS, GRINDERS AND POLISHERS, STREET-SWEEPERS, AND WOOL-PULLERS—

are subject particularly to bronchial affections and consumption, arising from the floating particles of irritating matter, disengaged during the process in which they are engaged, and entering the air-passages. In all such cases RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, applied externally over the throat and chest, and the RENOVATING RESOLVENT, taken internally, will speedily effect a cure, and remove all traces of incipient consumption.

HATTERS

were formerly included in the same position, but the advent of silk hats has greatly diminished this tendency. *A respirator is very necessary as a preventive,* and, indeed, as an aid to cure. A silk handkerchief loosely tied over the mouth and nostrils, when directly exposed, is as good as anything. A generous diet, vigorous, out-door exercise, and the use of the READY RELIEF and RESOLVENT will soon restore the system to health.

FARMERS, OSTLERS, GROOMS, AND ALL WHO HANDLE HAY,

are liable to the distressing, though rarely fatal, complaint, asthma. The fumes of shellac produce the same disease, and house hatters, and especially those who make sealing-wax, are subject to it. Asthmatic people are proverbially long-lived, yet the complaint is by no means agreeable. The READY RELIEF will mitigate or remove the paroxysms of the disease, and the RENOVATING RESOLVENT, taken according to directions, will effect a cure.

BAKERS,

from the action of the acid of fermentation on the skin of their hands, and the almost constant exclusion of air from the pores by the flour, are subject to a troublesome itch. For this the RENOVATING RESOLVENT is a sure remedy, but the RELIEF, diluted and applied as a wash, will aid in effecting the desired end sooner.

Occupations wherein sudden mental emotions, or protracted mental labor forms a part, are not only productive of brain disease, but of a gradual *ramolissement* or softening of the substance of the brain, whose approach may be told by neuralgia, either just below the eye, or above the eyebrow. Asthma and costiveness, the latter the parent of piles, fistula and similar troublesome complaints, are often the result. Hence it is that

LAWYERS, AUTHORS, EDITORS, TEACHERS, *MERCHANTS AND CLERGYMEN*

are affected so much with neuralgia and costiveness. The treatment in these cases is RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—*internally and externally—the pain immediately ceases after its application.* RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS will, in a few hours, restore regularity to the bowels and liver. In certain cases of NEURALGIA, and other nervous affections, the RESOLVENT is requisite.

Exposure to heat characterizes some occupations, thus,

IRON-FOUNDERS, FURNACE-TENDERS, COOKS, AND KITCHEN MAIDS

are liable to asthma, costiveness, rheumatism and inflammation of the spleen and liver. Enlargement of the liver is very common among all persons exposed to intense heat. Hence it is that liver complaints are so common in tropical climates. It need scarcely be said that the liver is a controlling organ, and that its derangement involves all the connecting viscera. The derangement of this viscus may be combated successfully by the proper use of the RELIEF and REGULATING PILLS, which in the spleen disease also act with speedy good effect. For rheumatism, if acute, the READY RELIEF applied both externally and internally is generally found sufficient, though chronic cases, or such as may be combined with a scrofulous habit, will not yield without the RENOVATING RESOLVENT, which utterly roots out the disease, and restores the system to its normal state.

STEVEDORES, LONGSHOREMEN, PORTERS, *QUARRYMEN, AND ALL PERSONS WHO* LIFT GREAT WEIGHTS,

are exposed to attacks of pleurisy. The RELIEF will break the violence of this, and with the REGULATING PILLS effect a cure.

BOATMEN, DECK HANDS, DITCHERS, DOCK-BUILDERS, SEAFARING MEN, RAFTSMEN, PHYSICIANS, STAGE-DRIVERS, TRUCKMEN,

and all exposed to sudden changes of weather, are liable to liver complaint and rheumatic affections, but more especially to spleen disease.

SEAMEN,

through long abstinence from vegetable diet, are subject to SCURVY. The use of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS and RENOVATING RESOLVENT is a sure antidote for this distemper. In all cases of SHIP-FEVER, SMALL-POX, CHOLERA OR YELLOW FEVER, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF and REGULATING PILLS are positive preventives, if taken before the attacks, and certain curatives if used after.

STAGE DRIVERS

are liable to suffer from diabetes, for which the REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT should be used.

PHYSICIANS,

who are frequently much exposed, should never be without the READY RELIEF, especially in visiting patients sick with contagious diseases. The head, hands and face thoroughly washed with it, and a full dose of it taken internally just previous to the visit, will effectually prevent contagion. The power of the RELIEF in the matter of contagious diseases is really wonderful. It is a sure *preventive* to SMALL-POX, and in a well-known disease among cattle, known as BLACK-TONGUE, depending, no doubt, upon some contagious virus, yields so readily to this remedy, that

DROVERS AND CATTLE-DEALERS,

through the South and West, look upon it as a sovereign and infallible remedy in all such cases. Hence, too,

BOATMEN, PLANTERS, OR FARMERS RESIDING IN LOW OR OCCASIONALLY OVER-FLOWED GROUNDS,

will find the RELIEF a protection against FEVER and AGUE and other malarious diseases.

PRINTERS AND MINERS,

the former from their standing so long at the case, and the latter from their cramped position in the mines, aided no doubt by the dampness, have more or less troublesome affections of the joints occasionally. These will always yield to the RELIEF AND REGULATING PILLS, unless suffered to run too long, when the RESOLVENT may be required.

BUTCHERS

occasionally have life or limb endangered by a scratch or cut from a knife which has been used in dressing or opening an animal too long killed. Swelling of the part, itching and enlargement of the neighboring glands (kernels) follow. The wound should be washed, and a bread poultice, (not bread and milk,) moistened with some drops of READY RELIEF, employed. The swelling should be bathed with the RELIEF, and the REGULATING PILLS used until the violence of the symptoms has abated. It may as well be mentioned here, that the making of a really good poultice is little understood. Stale bread should be rubbed into a fine crumb, and placed in a soup-plate or large saucer, over which water, *while boiling,* must be poured. A similar plate or saucer is now to be placed over this, the two grasped firmly and held up sideways, so that the water will drain out. The wet crumb is now to be rubbed into a pasty consistence with a spoon, placed on a rag at once, and applied to the part as warm as the patient will bear. As soon as it begins to harden around the edges a fresh one should be substituted, and thus a continual fermentation be kept up. That is the true poultice, which may be medicated by the RELIEF, or otherwise, if required.

BASKET-MAKERS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS, AND TAILORS,

from their sedentary habits, are subject to piles, anemia, tympanites, costiveness, hypochondria, diabetes, St. Vitus' dance, dropsy of chest, general debility, and, if the habit of the body tend that way, to apoplexy, or if not to consumption and lung disease. The treatment of these under our system is summary and effectual. For hypochondria, the READY RELIEF and PILLS; for dropsy and St. Vitus' dance, the REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT; and for anemia, all three of the remedies. The treatment of the other affections have been already indicated.

The complaints of females engaged at various occupations are somewhat different from males, in consequence of their peculiarity of organization. It is true that those who lead a sedentary life, or are occupied in pursuits which require them to stand or lean over their labor, are subject to similar diseases with those of the opposite sex in like occupations. Thus

FEATHER DRESSERS, MILLINERS, PAPER FOLDERS, PAPER-BOX MAKERS, MATCH DIPPERS, SEAMSTRESSES, AND THE LIKE,

are liable to costiveness, piles, and general debility. But what they have most to dread is the derangement of those secretions which nature has wisely given them for their health and comfort. They are particularly liable to hysteria, obstructed, painful or irregular menstruation, whites, kidney weakness, nervous debility, swimming of the head, inflammation of the ovaries, and womb disease, for all of which the RELIEF AND REGULATING PILLS are confidently prescribed; or subject to chlorosis, to be removed by the use of the RESOLVENT, in addition to the other two remedies named.

Perhaps of all female occupations that of

THE FACTORY GIRL

is liable to the most distressing symptoms, more especially when the ventilation of the work-room is not perfect. Standing position, monotonous employment and [illegible] READY RELIEF [illegible]

For the prevention of [illegible] to a close. [illegible] it does not follow that [illegible] should be [illegible] those [illegible] materials [illegible] heat, changes of weather, [illegible] and the [illegible] effects of stationary or constrained positions. With ordinary prudence, out-door exercise, and the use, when indicated by symptoms, of Radway's celebrated remedies, their lives may not only be saved, but their systems fortified and their comfort insured. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF and REGULATING PILLS will be found all-sufficient to prevent or cure, except in chronic cases, or those in which the system has been prostrated; and even there, RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT will speedily remove all obstacles to the kindly influence of nature, and thus restore the system to perfect health.

In truth, if the READY RELIEF be kept constantly on hand, and used at the outset of every attack according to directions, it alone will be found enough to avert or combat all the deleterious effects we have named, and may be considered the great shield of those who otherwise would be overcome by disease and death.

It is not so many years since Radway's Remedies have been introduced; for the birth of that perfection of chemical and pathological science upon which they are based is itself comparatively new. The principles of their action are as old as humanity itself, but it remained for modern science to develope and apply them. How successfully this has been done, the overwhelming popularity and universal sale of Radway's Remedies show. The sovereign power of these blessings to the sick and suffering is indisputable; they are in themselves the entire vegetable materia medica; and they are rapidly superseding all the inert or poisonous drugs whose use and abuse has done so much to bring

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The price of Radway's Remedies places them within the reach of every human being—the READY RELIEF is sold for 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per bottle; RADWAY'S PILLS 25 cents per box; RESOLVENT $1 a bottle.

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Physicians and Chemists,
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INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 8 West 9th-st., near 5th-av. Mrs. WILLIAMES will reopen her School on Wednesday, Sept. 14. An omnibus will be provided for pupils residing at a distance.

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE, UNION-SQUARE AND FIFTH-AV., CORNER 34TH-ST., MURRAY HILL. This institution, commenced [illegible], has occupied successively locations in Colonnade-row, Lafayette-place, Washington-square, and University-place. The present spacious edifice on Union-square was erected for it twelve years since, and with its various appointments—Library, Philosophical and Astronomical Apparatus, Laboratory, and Works of Art, involved an investment of not less than Eighty Thousand Dollars. In addition to the above, to meet the increasing wants of the Institution, the celebrated mansion and grounds (ten lots,) on the Fifth-av., corner of 34th-st., Murray-Hill, have now been purchased with special reference to the accommodation of the higher classes—candidates for graduation, and young ladies wishing to pursue an advanced course in general reading, History, Literature, Languages, Music and Art. At Union-square, special attention will be given to the lower classes of the Collegiate, the Academic, and the Primary Departments, preparatory to their promotion. For the convenience, however, of those residing near either location, the same provision will be made at each for pupils of every grade and class. The privileges and course of instruction will be almost identical, under the same supervision, and to a great extent, conducted by the same teachers; so that parallel classes will be only sections of the same, and the Seniors at commencement will graduate together. Interesting lectures and exercises, at either place, will sometimes be shared by the members of both sections of the classes for whom they are intended. The Autumn session at Union-square will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 14; at Murray Hill, on Wednesday, Sept. 21. The expenses at Murray Hill will necessarily be somewhat greater than at Union-square. Applications for circulars, or for admission, may be made personally, at either place, or by letter, addressed GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Spingler Institute, New-York.

MISS HAINES Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her School, NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK, EAST 20TH-ST., Will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 20. A punctual attendance of her pupils is requested. Those who have confided their daughters to Miss HAINES in past years, may be assured of her continued desire and, as she trusts, increased ability to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful and accomplished education. She has the aid of teachers of acknowledged talent, and it will be their united aim to contribute, as much as possible, to the personal happiness, as well as moral and intellectual improvement, of those committed to their care.

SING SING FEMALE SEMINARY. THE REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., PRINCIPAL. Next session begins last Tuesday (27th) of September. This institution, situated on the banks of the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York, offers superior advantages for obtaining a SUBSTANTIAL EDUCATION. Refers to Rev. Dr. Krebs, Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Wilson G. Hunt & Co., J. W. C. Leveridge, Esq., and others. Catalogues, giving particulars, and references of the highest kind, at Carter's bookstore, or address the Principal.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal of the HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, At Claverack, Columbia County, New-York, Offers Board and Tuition for $120 per year. Term opens Sept. 15. Male and Female.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS! Will reopen their FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 23 West 33d-st., near 5th-av., On MONDAY, Sept. 19.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER'S FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN No. 48 East 24th-st., Will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Fifteen teachers are attached to the establishment; German and Spanish taught. The French is the language of the school. There is a primary department.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 800 Broadway, RICHARD F. JENKS, Principal. This School will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 12. Circulars, with reference and terms, may be had at the bookstore of Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, or of [illegible] & Philes, No. 35 Cedar-st.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 873 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and No. 166 2d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

MADAME A. A. LE DUC, No. 225 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace, will reopen her French and English School for Young Ladies, Tuesday, Sept. 13. For circulars address the Principal.

MURRAY HALL. THE REV. J. J. ELMENDORF'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 101 West 36th-st., New-York. Ninth session begins on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL, NEW-YORK. The next term of this Institution will commence on the 3d of October, and terminate on the 15th of May next, at the Law School Building, No. 37 Lafayette-place, under the direction of Prof. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D. In addition to the usual branches of legal study, courses of lectures will be given in Political Science and in Moral Philosophy, by Professors LIEBER and NAIRNE, of Columbia College, with other lectures on legal subjects by eminent jurists of the City and State of New-York, and also a course on Medical Jurisprudence. Terms of admission to all the lectures, $75 for the year. Four yearly prizes of $250, of $200, of $150, and of $100, will be awarded to the four students of the greatest proficiency. Full particulars may be obtained on application to the President of the College, CHARLES KING, LL.D., or to Prof. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place, or to either of the undersigned members of the Law School Committee of the Trustees of the College:
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
HAMILTON FISH,
GOUVERNEUR M. OGDEN,
GEORGE T. STRONG,
WILLIAM BETTS.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 30 West 38th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel. This school, under the direction of Mlle. ROSTAN, of Paris, will be reopened on Thursday, Sept. 15. Mlle. Rostan is grateful for the encouragement given by her friends and patrons, which has enabled her to make valuable additions to the library and important improvements in the accommodations for her pupils, and she hopes that parents confiding their daughters to her care will find no effort is spared to give them a thorough finished education. The young ladies residing in the family shall enjoy the best opportunities for the acquisition of a practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages, and will share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 38th-st. Circulars sent if desired.

MISS HAVENS RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and patrons that, having removed from No. 21 9th-st., she will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies in the new and commodious establishment, No. 260 Madison-av., Murray Hill, second house north of 39th-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 14. Her facilities for imparting a thorough and finished education to her pupils will continue to be unsurpassed in the City. French is taught with especial regard to its conversational use. Her school circulars, with references and terms, may be had at her residence; of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.; and at the book-stores of Messrs. Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, and Randolph, No. 683 Broadway. N. B.—A stage is provided for day scholars residing at a distance from the school.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE—AN English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., will reopen on the 14th of September next. The spirit, aims and practical life of the school may be learned from its prospectus, to which attention is earnestly invited. For full information, references, &c., apply for prospectus to the Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL.D., Principal.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 22 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary Department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L.I., now in its twentieth session, combines every academic advantage offered in the highest public seminaries, with the social privileges enjoyed in a private family circle. For beauty of position and sanitary advantages, it is unsurpassed, and though within view of Central Park, is perfectly secluded. Circulars at Williams, Stevens & Williams', No. 353 Broadway.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Crowen's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 15th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK ON THE HUDSON.—The next term will begin Sept. 8. The Annual Catalogue and Circular are just published, and may be had of Messrs. Clark, Austin & Smith, No. 3 Park-row; T. J. Crowen, Esq., Broadway, corner of 4th-st.; or by addressing L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 21st-st. JAMES WEIR MASON. Term commences Sept. 12. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. For circulars and further information apply at Carter's Bookstore, No. 530 Broadway, or after Aug. 29 at the school.

MRS. OKILL WILL REOPEN HER Boarding and Day School for young ladies on Wednesday, the 14th Sept., at Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place. Mrs. O. will be in the City on and after the 1st of Sept. to receive applications. Previous to that time letters addressed to her residence will be received by her.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 436 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.—WM. L. LEGGETT will reopen his School on Monday, Sept. 12. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway; [illegible] No. 272 10th-st.

J. LAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL, [illegible] West [illegible]-st.—The twenty-sixth [illegible] begins Sept. 12. The number of scholars is limited [illegible] in each department. The course of instruction is systematic, thorough and [illegible]. Circulars at the bookstores or at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. [illegible] corner of MacDougal-st., Fort Washington-square. MESSRS. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals. Opens its seventeenth scholastic year, Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is two hundred. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

Advanced students of the Classical Department are just entering on the study of the authors required for admission to the Freshman and Sophomore classes of College, under the tuition of Prof. JOHN MCFARLANE, who has, during more than twenty years of devotion to Latin and Greek classics, prepared many New-York students for Columbia and other Colleges, among whom is Mr. Orlando H. Morris, of this City, for the Freshman Class of Columbia College; Mr. Bernard Pratte, son of the late Mayor of St. Louis, for the Freshman Class of Yale College; and Mr. Cornelius King, son of the President of Columbia College, for the Junior Class of that institution.

The advanced classes in French have been placed under the instruction of Prof. Du Gaos, who is eminent for imparting a correct conversational use of the language.

The central location of this institute renders it easy of access by railroad and stage from all parts of the City, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, while pupils to & from Yonkers, Irvington, New-Rochelle and Jamaica, L.I., are of constant occurrence. Circulars of full particulars may be had at the Broadway Bookstores, Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av., Rayner's, No. 76 Bowery, and at the School.

The smallest boys are under the special care of one of the Principals.

For the information of parents seeking a suitable place in this City for the instruction of their sons, and who are not acquainted with this Institution, a part of the names of its 175 well-known present patrons are given as APPROPRIATE REFERENCES, viz.:

Rev. A. D. Gillette, D. D.	Mr. F. A. Gerhard.
Rev. Jeremiah Chaplin, DD.	Mr. John Gray.
Rev. Charles Fletcher.	Mr. Christopher Gwyer.
Hon. Henry E. Davies.	Mr. James E. Hadden.
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer.	Mr. James Hardley.
Hon. William Tucker.	Mr. E. O. Jenkins.
Julius Frankel, M. D.	Mr. F. H. Jenks.
A. N. Gunn, M. D.	Mr. George Jones.
Samuel A. Purdy, M. D.	Mr. Denis Julien.
Joseph Worster, M. D.	Mr. Whitten E. Kidd.
Mr. John H. Abeel.	Mr. Rufus S. King.
Mr. Thomas G. Arnold.	Mr. Jeremiah Lambert.
Mr. Robert Allan.	Mr. E. O. Lamson.
D. A. Baldwin, Esq.	E. W. Leggett, Esq.
Mr. Francis Ball.	Mr. Jno. W. Lewis.
Mr. John Castree.	Mr. Wm. N. McIntire.
Mr. Jno. T. Conover.	Mr. Hyman Nelson.
Mr. John B. Cornell.	Mr. James H. Noe.
Mr. Charles L. Cornish	Mr. C. L. Norton.
Mr. John M. Corwin.	Mr. Cor. M. Odell.
Mr. K. Couillard.	Mr. Isaac Odell.
Mr. Theodore Cozzens.	Mr. William Palen.
Mr. Robert Craighead.	Mr. Cortlandt Palmer.
Mr. Thomas Crane.	Mr. Theodore Payne.
Mr. William A. Cummings.	Mr. Samuel Perry.
Mr. Pearson S. Halstead.	Mr. Stephen Philbin.
Mr. Michael Hart.	Mr. Henry W. Poor.
Mrs. H. N. Hart.	Mr. Joseph D. Powers.
Mr. Geo. B. Hartson.	Mr. Henry R. Prall.
Mr. E. V. Haughwout.	Mr. James Price.
Mr. Albert Havemeyer.	Mr. David Quackenbush.
Mr. Henry Hebberd.	Mr. Josiah Richards.
Mr. N. D. Herder.	Mr. Philo Richardson.
Mr. G. Hessenberg.	Mr. J. P. Ringgold.
Mr. John B. Hillyer.	Mr. Martin H. Rose.
Mr. John Hofer.	Mr. R. W. Ryckman.
Mr. B. H. Howell.	Mr. A. H. Scudder.
Mr. James S. Hull.	Mr. Robert Sears.
Capt. Eli Hunt.	Mr. John R. Simon.
Mr. Theodore Hyatt.	Mr. George Smith.
Mr. E. Beadleston.	Mr. Andrew J. Smith.
Mr. S. M. Beard.	Mr. Daniel L. Starr.
Mrs. F. J. Beck.	Mr. Henry Stokes.
Park Benjamin, Esq.	Mr. Frederick L. Talcott.
Mr. Charles S. Benson.	Mr. G. R. Terrett.
Mr. C. A. Berrian.	Mr. Thomas J. Townsend.
Mr. John Besson.	Mr. John M. Tillford.
Mr. Charles Bliven.	Mr. Peter H. Titus.
Mr. Peter J. Bogert.	Mr. A. W. Turnbull, Jr.
Mr. George W. Brainerd.	Mr. H. M. Valentine.
Mr. Melancthon Burr.	Mr. J. Van Nostrand.
Mrs. George Russell.	Mr. Wm. F. Van Wagenen.
Mr. Henry Butler.	Mr. Charles L. Vose.
Mr. George Cameron.	Mr. Edwin Wayte.
Mr. M. R. Case.	Mr. Charles A. Whitney.
Mr. Claus Dosher.	Mr. J. T. Wilson.
Mr. Justus E. Earle.	Mr. Alanson Wallingford,
Mrs. Edward Earle.	Mr. Elias P. Winans.
Mr. James Elmore.	Mr. J. C. Withington.
Mr. John Foster.	Mr. John Woodhead.
Mr. Nathan W. Ladue.	&c., &c.
Mr. Jonathan O. Fowler.	

MRS. MEARS-BURKHARDT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES NOS. 32 AND 30 WEST FIFTEENTH-ST., Below 5th-av., New-York, REOPENS ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 15. Mrs. MEARS-BURKHARDT will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her on and after Sept. 8. Circulars may be obtained on application as above, as also at the bookstore of Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, and the music store of C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y. Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year. R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD, having removed to the beautiful village of Flushing, beg to announce that they are prepared to receive into their family eight young ladies, to be educated in the best manner, with and as their own children, sharing in all the privileges of a pleasant home and the refined associations of literary society. The house and grounds are among the most attractive of this lovely and healthful region. Address the Rev. H. D. WARD, or the Rev. J. CARPENTER SMITH, Rector of St. George's Church, Flushing, N. Y.

CLASSICAL AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL—Beautifully situated, near Boiling Spring, eight miles from Jersey City. Number limited to six. Studies—English branches, classics, mathematics, modern languages, drawings; also, when desired, theoretic and practical agriculture. Advantages—Those of private tutorship. Address for circulars the Principal, HOWARD HINTON, A. M., Belleville, N. J., or SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., No. 346 Broadway.

AMENIA SEMINARY.—ESTABLISHED 1835.—The Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. First-class Boarding School—male and female. Advantages—Healthy location, ease of access, thorough instruction from experienced teachers. Unsurpassed in music and painting. Students received at any time. Board and common English, $38. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, or GEORGE W. CENTER, Amenia, Dutchess County, N. Y.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—LEXington-av., near 37th-st. Term commences Sept. 12. Instruction thorough in all branches; discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms, from $10 to $25 per quarter.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES TO MAKE AN engagement with a family or school to teach several hours every day. She teaches French, German, Italian, music, drawing and the English branches. Best references given. Apply at No. 32 East 20th-st.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, Hackensack, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal—will reopen on Monday, Sept. 5. Terms exceedingly moderate. Superior advantages for obtaining a knowledge of Music.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY—Boarding and Day School, No. 293 Clinton-st., opens on Wednesday, Sept. 14. A first-class school—Professors in every department. Circulars may be had at the Institution. A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 60 West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 12. Two departments, each under the exclusive charge of one of the Principals. JOHN ARRELL. JOHN GOSMAN.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL.—AN English, French, Spanish and Classical Boarding and Day School for young gentlemen, reopens on Monday, September 12, at Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison square. F. M. W. REDFIELD, Principal.

$32 50.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Catskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Particulars of W. Sandford, Esq., No. 289 Water-st., or the Rev. H. J. Fox, A. M., Ashland, N. Y.

LYON & KARGE'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 800 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., an English, Classical, French and German School, reopens Sept. 12.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, No. 246 West 19th-st., will commence its fourteenth year on Monday, Sept. 5. JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENTERING its twenty-third year, reopens its primary, commercial and classical departments Sept. 12. For circulars call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 43 EAST 21ST-ST., (between Broadway and 4th-av.,) will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

A SPANISH LADY DESIRES TO TEACH Spanish, either in private families or in schools. Apply for a week, at No. 90 Lexington-av., corner 25th-st., green door.

MME. F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES PALACHE'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, No. 183 West 28th-st., between 9th and 8th avs., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 12.

PROF. VILLEPLAIT WILL RESUME HIS instruction on MONDAY next. Apply at his school-rooms, No. 1057 Broadway, between 12 and 3 o'clock.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AVENUE, cor. 28th-st.—Will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 14. Rev. S. R. DAVIS, Principal. Residence, 163 Lex.-av.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on Monday, Sept. 19.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA College will be opened, after the Summer vacation, on Thursday, Sept. 1, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 251 4th-av., (one door above 19th-st.,) will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 12.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, No. 23 Grammercy-park, will commence on Thursday, Sept. 15.

MISSES L. M. & M. E. GREEN, NO. 1 5th-av., will reopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies, on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

MISS F. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 12.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL RECEIVE their class of pupils Sept. 15, at No. 51 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS MORSE'S FRENCH SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1,073 Broadway, opens Sept. 12.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT WILL REOPEN her school, No. 273 10th-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 14.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—MODERN STYLES of school furniture manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application by mail or otherwise.

INSTRUCTION.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Under the care of Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & SONS, assisted by Werner Bjerg, Esq., late instructor in the Government School of Denmark. A teacher provided for every nine pupils. This is an English, French, German and Classical Boarding-school, on moderate terms. Boys fitted for college or business. For circulars address the Principals, or R. A. Watkinson, Esq., Law Office, No. 39 Nassau-st.

ACADEMY AND GYMNASIUM—THE METROPOLITAN, Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av., near 8th-st., a BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, for males and females, commences its 18th year on MONDAY, the 5th of Sept. An able corps of teachers in the Scholastic Department. Classes in Gymnastics every night, under the well-known Gymnasts, Messrs. KLINE and STEINITZ. Ladies' Classes under the personal direction of Mr. SEDGWICK.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. Rose, No. 63 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 78 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

PROF. J. W. TAVERNER WILL REOPEN his School of Elocution at No. 24 Bible House, Astor-place, on Sept. 24. To secure appointments, address at his residence, Eastchester, Westchester County, New-York. Miss F. P. Taverner gives instruction to ladies. Prof. J. W. T. will accept engagements the present season to lecture, or give readings before Lyceums.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 168 and 170 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. This Boarding and Day School, classical and commercial, will be opened on Sept. 15. There is a primary department. Professor NOEL BERGIER, Director.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT NEW-ROCHELLE, one hour from the City of New-York. This institution commenced the 14th term on the 1st inst. Terms moderate. For circulars, address the Principal, R. LOCKWOOD.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 14.

THE REV. DR. WINSLOW'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES (No. 32 West 31st-st.) commences this week, Sept. 21.

MISSES MARSHALL'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 141 West 29th-st., bet. 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 12.

MISS BALLOW WILL REOPEN HER school for young ladies, at No. 24 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Thursday, Sept. 15.

MONS. L. DeGRAND-VAL'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL—Classical and Commercial, Hudson-terrace, Hoboken, N. J.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as governess in a family, in New York, Brooklyn, or vicinity, or as assistant in a school. Instruction given in English branches, French and music. City references given. Address, L. P. M., Box No. 4,014 New York Post office.

A GERMAN LADY, JUST RETURNED from Europe, wishes to find an engagement in an Institute where she could give lessons on the piano and in singing; also, if required, in French and German. Reference—Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

GOVERNESS WANTED—A SHORT DISTANCE in the country, to teach two children. Must thoroughly understand instrumental music. Apply personally, three days, at the office of the Union-place Hotel, from 9 till 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—IN THE COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY at Cooperstown, N. Y., a gentleman, teacher of French, German, and piano music. Address R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

TEACHER WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; competent to instruct in English, French and music; salary $250 per annum. Address, with full particulars and references, K. F., Box 183 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 806 Broadway, New-York, No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn. New-York on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing Sept. 24; Brooklyn on Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing Sept. 27. Private class for ladies at 11 A. M.; class for children at 4 P. M.; for gentlemen at 8 P. M. Families, private classes and school classes attended. Circulars may be had at either of the Academies. Mr. DODWORTH takes great pleasure in calling attention to the enlargement of his Brooklyn establishment. The large room has nearly double its former capacity, with ante-rooms in proportion. Great attention has been given to the adoption of a proper system of ventilation. Mr. DODWORTH has ever made it a duty to introduce, in addition to all the fashionable dances, such exercises and dances as would have the most salutary effect upon the figure, walk and general deportment of those placed under his charge.

CHARRUAUD'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 54 East 13th-st., near Broadway. Mr. CHARRUAUD, assisted by Mrs. A. LAUNAY, begs leave to acquaint his patrons and the public that his Academy will reopen on SATURDAY, the 15th of October, at 12 o'clock Noon, and 3½ Afternoon; and on Tuesday, the 18th, at 3 and 8 P. M. Days throughout the season—Tuesday and Friday, at 3; afternoon for children; at 8 for gentlemen. Wednesday and Saturday at 12 noon for children; and 3½ afternoon for young ladies and young gentlemen. Monthly *Soirees* on the last Thursday in each month. Circulars can be obtained at the Academy, and at Mr. CHARRUAUD'S residence, No. 148 East 17th-st.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. The above Academies will open in New-York on Oct. 8, and in Brooklyn on Oct. 11, at 3½ P. M. Schools and private classes attended. Pupils can enter at any time during the season. Soirees given as usual. For circulars, apply at the Academies.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

RYLAND'S SUPERIOR "R B" IRON WIRE. W BRIDGE WIRE, SPRING WIRE, TINNED WIRE AND GALVANIZED TELEGRAPH WIRE. CAST-STEEL WIRE, WIRE-RODS, BOILER RIVETS, &c. For sale by J. J. EAGLETON, 84 John-st., New-York.

BUILDING MATERIALS. J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.'S IRON WORKS, Nos. 135 and 143 Centre-st., New-York. J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO. are manufacturers of IRON FRONTS for STORES, IRON BEAMS, FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS, FLOORS and PARTITIONS. CAST and WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and CEMETERIES, of various designs. T. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES. WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS. CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS. SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions. IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS. Designs for any of the above will be furnished on application.

PUMPS AND FIRE-ENGINES.

TO OWNERS OF STEAM-VESSELS, FACTORIES, MINES, &c. HOLLY'S PATENT PUMPS. The BEST ROTARY PUMPS yet brought forward. Applicable to FIRE-ENGINES, FIRE-PUMPS FOR FACTORIES, STEAM-VESSELS, &c., and to MINES, QUARRIES, HOTELS, RAILROAD STATIONS, WRECKING, HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES, &c. Arranged to be driven BY STEAM BY BELTS or GEARING, BY HORSE-POWER or BY HAND. Apply to CHARLES W. COPELAND, General Agent, No. 129 BROADWAY, New-York.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters; interior columns; wrought and cast iron girders and beams; illuminating tile and vault covers; iron shutters and doors; court-yard and office railing; iron door and window lintels and sills, about one-third the price of brown stone. JACKSON & THROCKMORTON, Architectural Iron Works, Nos. 58 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York. East Broadway stages pass in rear of office; South-st. stages pass in front of the office. Manufacturers of the iron work of *New-York Times* Building and balance of the block; Union Bank, Nos. 496 and 500 Broadway, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to vault extensions and other alterations. References—*New-York Times* vault, *Express* vault, 21st-st. and Broadway vault, &c. N. B.—Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY FOR NAIL-rods, received from Norway. For sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO, No. 98 William-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE EVENING of the 16th inst., at Clark's Restaurant, corner of Broadway and 13th-st., a single stone diamond ring, carved shank. The person who found the same will receive the above reward and the thanks of the lady owner, by returning it to Tiffany & Co., 550 Broadway.

FOUND—ON OR ABOUT 13TH INST., IN THE neighborhood of Canal-st., a small gold chain, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for *this advertisement*, on application to ISAAC L. DOUGHTY, with Home Insurance Company, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

$20 REWARD.—LOST ON THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, in going from 10th-st., near 4th-av., to Union-place and 15th-st., a heavy gold chain bracelet. The finder will receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner, (who values it highly as a gift,) by leaving it at No. 36 Union-place, corner 16th-st.

LOST—IN CANAL-STREET, NEAR WEST BROADWAY, two $5 bills, about $2 in change, a plain gold brooch, and a red silk net for the hair. The finder will receive a liberal reward for the above articles at No. 254 West 20th-st.

LOST—ON MONDAY, SEPT. 19, A SHIPPING RECEIPT book, on South-st., between Pier No. 8 and Wall-st. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 27 Cliff-st. D. H. WAY.

BOARDING.

BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a large room and board at No. 75 Sands-st. Also, a room for a single gentleman. The house is delightfully located, and in all respects such as respectable parties would desire, containing all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Reference required.

BOARDING.—THE OWNER OF THE HOUSE No. 22 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., will let the second floor, five rooms, handsomely decorated and furnished, to one family or two gentlemen and wives. Terms moderate. Inquire as above.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or four single gentlemen, can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board in a private family, at No. 151 2d-av., between 9th and 10th sts. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN BE ACcommodated with handsome rooms at 230 West 22d-st., Boorman-terrace, between 8th and 9th avs. Also, two small rooms for single gentlemen. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TO LET WITH BOARD, IN A first-class house, a front room on second floor, furnished for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; also a small room on third floor. Apply at No. 230 West 22nd-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, convenient to cars and stages, can be had on application at No. 63 East 26th-st., near 4th-av.

BOARDING.—NO. 143 EIGHTH-STREET, OPPOsite the Mercantile Library; several pleasant and well-furnished rooms, with board. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a large room, well furnished, having a fine view of the bay, with the modern improvements; few boarders; terms moderate; within five minutes' walk of Wall or South Ferries. No. 284 Hicks-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO OR THREE single gentlemen may secure pleasant rooms and the comforts of a home, in an eligible house, one block from the Fulton-av. cars and twenty minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, by addressing Box No. 4,707 Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A HIGHLY REspectable private family will receive a small number of boarders; the house is first-class brick, capacious, and the rooms airy and pleasant. Location one of the best. Apply at No. 125 Sands-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WANTED IN A private family only, for a gentleman, wife, infant and nurse. A good price will be paid for pleasant rooms and a first-rate table. Apply at No. 4 Bridge-st., New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or single gentlemen, may find pleasant accommodations for the Winter, convenient to Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, by applying at No. 87 Hicks-st., corner of Pineapple. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—WITH pleasant rooms, in a desirable situation, opposite a garden, between Wall-st. and South Ferries. Apply at No. 266 Hicks-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BEtween Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 36 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD IN PIERREPONT-ST., BROOKLYN—Handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom, in the most desirable part of the city; a rare opportunity for those desiring spacious rooms and unequalled location. For particulars, address Box No. 204 Brooklyn Post-Office.

BOARD NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—PARLOR and bedroom on second floor, and the same on third floor, with board, at No. 52 East 16th-st. The rooms are of good size, well furnished, and have ample closet room, gas, hot and cold water, &c. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, by three grown persons, (one gentleman and two ladies,) say two rooms, either on second or third floor—southern exposure preferred—between 4th and 6th avs. and 10th and 25th sts., and dinner at say 2 or 3 o'clock. Address M. E. W., Box No. 99 *Times* Office, stating terms, &c., which must be moderate.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, breakfast and dinner at 5½ o'clock. Location must be between 8th and 20th sts., and house first-class. A liberal price will be paid for a well-furnished single room. Address, stating terms and number in the house, T. A., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, above 14th-st. If required, will furnish their own rooms except carpets. Address, stating location, accommodation and terms, which must be moderate, Box No. 1,741 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, child and nurse, in a respectable situation, on west side of the City, in the vicinity of or above 14th-st. Address Box No. 2,794 N. Y. Post-office.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET—A SUIT OF ELEgantly furnished rooms on first and second floor, front, suitable for a family of four or five, or two gentlemen and their wives, with a small private family. No other boarders taken. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 26 East 35th-st., fourth door from Madison-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A first-class house, would let a parlor and two bedrooms, with full or partial board, to a family or to single gentlemen desiring a permanent, comfortable home. Terms reasonable; location excellent; convenient to 6th and 8th av. cars and Broadway stages. Apply at No. 151 West 42d-st.

NO. 1 ABINGDON-SQUARE—CORNER OF Bank-street, a fine suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, with board, may be obtained by two or three gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife; dinner at 6 or 1 o'clock. Cars and stages pass the square every five minutes.

NO. 108 BLEECKER-ST., ABOVE GREENE—Suites of large family rooms, with pantries, to let, with board; also, large rooms to accommodate three gentlemen together. A good table. Dinner at 6. Good reference required.

NO. 120 NINTH-STREET.—TO LET, TO GENtlemen only, two parlors, handsomely furnished, on the first floor. Also a room on the second story. Location desirable, being a few houses west of Broadway. Breakfast served in the parlors if desired. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Two handsomely furnished sitting-rooms, each with bedroom adjoining, in a new first-class house near Madison-square, occupied by a private family; no other boarders taken; to let to gentlemen, with meals on Sunday if desired. Apply at No. 15 Nassau-st., Room No. 12, between 1 and 3 o'clock.

A LARGE AND HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor, 2-story front, on Broadway, with balcony, two or more bedrooms, bath, water closet, &c., heated by steam, private table, can be had in the Smithsonian House, Broadway, corner Houston-st. Very desirable accommodations for a family, or for three or four gentlemen.

A SUPERIOR SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms to let with board; also, single rooms in a brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements; convenient to the cars and stages. Apply at No. 71 West 14th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO single gentlemen desiring a cheerful home for the Winter, with large rooms, in a family who study comfort, will please call at No. 146 4th-st., near Barrow-st.; undoubted reference, of course.

A GENTEEL PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING more room than required, wish to take two or three gentlemen to board, or let the rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at No. 83 Christopher-st., between Bleecker and Fourth sts.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET with partial board, to single gentlemen in a private family, on the second story, with gas and bath. References exchanged. Apply at No. 65 Amity-st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD—Single or in suites, can be obtained at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Persons of religious habits preferred.

TO LET—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, on second floor, with board, in a small private family; also, rooms on the third floor, suitable for families or single gentlemen, at No. 141 West 34th-st. References exchanged.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A DESIRABLE suite of rooms on second floor of the first-class house No. 236 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; also a room with accommodations for two single gentlemen.

TO LET—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, HANDsomely furnished, in a private family, to gentlemen only, with or without partial board. Apply at No. 56 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

AT NO. 23 WASHINGTON-PLACE—BEtween Broadway and Washington Park, two suites of rooms and one or two single rooms to let, with or without full board.

NO. 17 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.—TWO OR three families, and a few gentlemen or ladies, can find desirable rooms with board.

HOTELS.

ELMWOOD HOUSE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J. This house is open for the reception of boarders during the Winter. House well warmed; lighted with gas. Terms moderate. References—James Thorn, Jr., No. 8 Murray-st., New-York; R. P. Stevens, No. 11 Wall-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A COMMODIOUS COUNTRY RESIdence with out-buildings and some land in a healthy village not over two hours from the City, in exchange for choice farming lands in Illinois, only eighty miles from Chicago on a Railroad, and two miles from the county seat. Incumbered property not wanted. Principals only address with full particulars, BRONSON MURRAY, Fairfield, Conn.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR TWO OR MORE years from 1st November, an unfurnished two and a half or three-story house, in good order, with modern improvements. Location below 14th-st. preferred. Rent moderate. Apply to FIRTH, POND & CO. No. 547 Broadway.

HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN—Must be a small, convenient house, in a good neighborhood; substantially built and in good repair, with one or two lots. Address particulars, as to location, size, improvements and terms, A. C., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, EITHER IN New-York or Brooklyn. Address S. A., Box No. 2,290 New-York Post-office, with particulars, location and price.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A well-furnished house; a good tenant. Address Box No. 2,920 Post-office.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also, that of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. 298 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 107 Henry-st.; the house is three-story, brick, with all the modern improvements and in first-rate order; the ground-rent is only $150 per annum, and has eighteen years unexpired. Will be sold low to close an estate. For particulars, apply to CROMWELL & BIRDSALL, No. 208 Front-st.; THOS. W. BIRDSALL, No. 8 Pine-st., or EDWARD WOOD, No. 156 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house in 42d-st., near 6th-av., containing all the modern improvements. Also a good brick front house in 25th-st., near 8th-av. One also in 44th-st., near 8th-av., and one in 33d-st., near 10th-av. To a cash customer either of the above places will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of H. JELIFF, No. 235 9th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED—The valuable three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 79 East 18th-st., delightfully situated between 4th-av. and Irving-place; the house is 25 by 55 feet; has just been put in complete order, and is replete with all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, between 10 and 1 o'clock daily. Boarding-housekeepers need not apply.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., NORTH side, between 5th and 6th avs., a four-story brick house; stone architraves, plate glass, to extend 25x60; all the modern improvements, and in the most perfect order. It was built by the owner, with great care, two years years since, and not a thing has been neglected to make it complete. Keys at the office. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BROWN-STONE front houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 Second-place, Brooklyn; three stories and basement, bath-room, marble wash-basins, with Nassau water, furnace, range, &c., &c. Will be sold low to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 30 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE SITUATION FOR A boarding-house or hotel in White Plains, opposite the new Court-house; lot 110 feet by 200 deep; building in good order; good water and fruit. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. F. JENKINS, Surveyor, White Plains, or M. K. COUZENS, No. 51 Liberty-st., New-York, or to J. H. TRAYNIER, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE ENGLISH BASEMENT house in 23d-st., just west of 5th-av., south side. Lot 22.6x98.9, five stories, basement, built in the best manner, with all the modern conveniences, and will be given up immediately to a purchaser. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEAR THE ATLANTIC Docks, Brooklyn, a fire-proof brick building, 100 feet square, 60x150, two stories, with a first-class engine and an ample supply of Ridgewood water. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 30 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—AN INVOICE of recently imported staple Hardware; or would exchange for a house or lots at cash value; located between Union and Central Parks and 4th and 6th avs. Address, with particulars, Box No. 166 Post-office, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK ENGlish basement house and lot, No. 130 West 25th-st., in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; house 18 by 50, lot 98 feet. Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY HOUSES NO. 162 West 25th-st. and Nos. 112 and 113 Bank-st., and the three-story house No. 35 West 35th-st. Apply to D. CURTIS & DYCKMAN, No. 36 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the four-story brown-stone front house No. 15 West 23d-st., in fine order, and recently painted since occupied. Key with E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE ON THE FIFTH-av., near 14th-st., a first-class dwelling; lot 26 feet front, with stable attached, and all in perfect order. For cards to view the house, and further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK.—A PARCEL OF GROUND fronting the Park between 96th and 97th sts., being 116 feet 10 inches on the 8th-av., 200 feet deep on the southerly line, 273 feet on the northerly line, and 117 feet 2 inches on the westerly line, being equal to 13 lots. Price $25,000. Apply to F. DUGAN, at the office of P. CALLAGHAN, No. 20 Nassau-st., between the hours of 12 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WILLIAMSBURG, L. I.—LOTS ON THE following streets: Smith, Leonard, Ewen, Conselyea, Skillman, Jackson, Withers and Graham-av.; will be sold separately or together on very low terms. Apply to JOHN M. JACKSON, No. 36 Warren-st., second floor, New-York., or at No. 65 Hammond-st., from 7 to 8 P. M.

GREENPOINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A two-story house, with store attached, suitable for any kind of business; good cellar; grape vines, &c.; to be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. MONTROSS, Java-st., 5th lot east of Union-av. No agents need apply.

CAIRO CITY LOTS FOR SALE—OR WOULD be exchanged for New-York City property. Four lots of land in Alexander County, State of Illinois, first addition to the City of Cairo, block 2, Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 12. These lots are well situated on the Mississippi levee. Apply to C. T. CURTIS, No. 56 Murray-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT, IN BROOKLYN.—The house is pleasantly situated, and within three minutes' walk of the Wall-st. Ferry. For particulars, address Box No. 3,260 New-York Post-office.

IRVING & WINTHROP, REAL ESTATE Brokers, No. 44 Nassau-st., have for sale a number of first-class houses, in desirable situations; also, money to loan on bond and mortgage in different amounts.

TO LET.

TO LET IN BROADWAY—THE FIRST-CLASS 5-story English basement dwelling, No. 1,082 Broadway, containing 25 rooms and all the modern improvements, well adapted for a large private family or a genteel boarding-house; newly painted and papered throughout. Apply at PRIOR'S drug-store, corner of Broadway and 31st-st., or to EDMUND HURRY No. 66 William-st.

TO LET—A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM ON second floor, desirable for a gentleman and wife; the large room having four windows and closets. Also, a suite of rooms on parlor floor, consisting of back parlor and extension room, back hall and closets, with hot and cold water. Also, desirable rooms for single gentlemen, to let with board, at No. 15 Irving-place, corner 15th-st.

TO LET—NORTHWEST CORNER OF BROOME-st. and Elm, only the second block from Broadway, a fine store with basement. Also second story, 25 by 100, suitable for any light manufacturing business. Store a fine stand for any kind of business. Inquire of E. K. ADAMS in the store, or A. G. LAING, No. 162 Elm-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and basement brick house No. 224 Thompson-st., between Bleecker and Amity, and near Washington-square; has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 310 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes, in No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 73 Nassau-st.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—THE large three-story and attic-house, No. 4 Carroll-place, (Bleecker-st.) Rent very low to a suitable tenant. Apply to S. A. PHILLIPS, No. 61 Broadway, or to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE COTTAGE NO. 134 Vanderbilt-av., near Myrtle; 13 rooms; rent low; immediate possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL RESPECTABLE FAMILY the lower part of the desirable house No. 161 Allen-st.; has water, gas and fixtures, range in first-rate order; with immediate possession. Rent $250.

TO LET—THE WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 87½ West 26th-st.; rent, $75 a month, payable in advance; one gentleman will take board, if agreeable. Inquire at No. 928 Broadway.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE AND CONVENIENT front room, in the third story, for lodgers, at No. 62 East 22d-st.

SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Together or separately to gentlemen, on the second floor of No. 763 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.; house newly furnished and painted; bath, gas, &c.; pleasant location and terms moderate.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, IN 22D-ST., near 4th-av. to a private family. 12 rooms and the improvements, in perfect order; possession immediately. Apply at No. 59 East 22nd-st. from 1 to 2 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE HOUSE No. 55 Bleecker-st., fully furnished and in good order. Possession given immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

FARMS.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.—I offer for sale, privately, two farms situated in the County of Chesterfield, State of Virginia; one called "Grassland," situated within one mile and overlooking the city of Petersburg, containing 255 acres, with all necessary buildings for the accommodation of a large family; with well-constructed out-houses for the preservation of crops and sheltering stock, &c. This farm is beautifully situated, and in a high state of improvement; all having been recently limed and well set in clover. Whether as a pleasant residence or for agricultural or gardening purposes a more desirable farm is rarely afforded in eastern Virginia. The other farm, called the "Isle of Pines," is situated fifteen miles from the city of Petersburgh, containing 688 acres, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco; much of this track is in virgin growth, and heavily timbered with pine, oak, hickory, ash, &c. The farms are offered because other and pressing engagements forbid my attention to them; and will be sold on accommodating terms, both as to price and time. Address me, Winterpock Post-office, Chesterfield County, Va. JAMES H. COX.

WISCONSIN FARM FOR SALE CHEAP, or to exchange—114 acres, of which 94 are fenced; on the Military-road, 4½ miles West of Fond-du-Lac. Good frame dwelling, &c.; excellent water; splendid and healthy location. Apply to Dr. NEIL, 3d Avenue, between 81st and 82d sts., Yorkville, N. Y.

A SMALL FARM AT A BARGAIN—NEAR depot, churches, schools, stores, &c., well stocked with fruit, good buildings, only twenty miles from the City, on the New-Jersey Central Railroad. Price, $3,500. Inquire of Mr. FERRIS, No. 65 Warren-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM IN WESTCHESTER County, finely situated; map, view, &c., at the office of MILLER & McEVILY, No. 28 Pine-st.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.'S CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENCY, No. 41 Park-row, New-York, Times Building. Liberal arrangements will be made with ADVERTISERS, and their favors promptly inserted in any NEWSPAPER published in the UNITED STATES OR CANADA, at the publishers' lowest cash prices. Reference is made to Messrs. RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

AUCTION SALE OF A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT HARTFORD, CONN.—The elegant dwelling-house No. 21 Trumbull-st., in Hartford, Conn., will be sold at public auction on the premises, on TUESDAY, Sept. 27, at 12 o'clock. The grounds are 75 feet front on Trumbull-st., and [illegible] deep. The house contains a beautiful billiard room, picture gallery, and is in all respects a first-class house, either in regard to comfort, taste or convenience. It is the best in the city, and probably in the State. It was built by days' work, in the most thorough manner, and without regard to cost, constituting in every department all that ingenuity could invent, or money provide, to make it a desirable, first-class home. The sale will be positive, and terms liberal. The house will be open for examination on Monday and Friday afternoons, and at other times if desired, until the day of sale. The entire furniture in the house will be set up immediately after, due notice of which will be given. Apply to or address ROBERT BUELL, No. 132 State-st., Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERDALE PARK, ON THE banks of the Hudson River, 40 minutes ride from 31st-st., and near the depot, four acres of land, beautifully situated, combining extensive river, with elegant landscape view; perfectly healthy, and unexceptionable neighborhood; there are two fine building sites, and it will be divided if desired. The park comprises six acres, and is handsomely fenced and ornamented. If improved, the whole of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, Auctioneer, No. 24 Nassau, corner of Cedar-st.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, A SMALL COTtage and stable, with five and a half lots of ground, with fruit and vegetable garden. The house has four bedrooms on second floor, two parlors and two kitchens on first floor, fine cellar. The house is delightfully situated on high ground, overlooking the Bay, New-York, &c. It is within a few minutes' walk of Quarantine and New-Brighton ferries. The whole or part of the furniture will be sold with it. Apply at No. 4 Bridge-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH ORANGE, N. J., A spacious dwelling-house, having 14 rooms, with extension in the rear, containing kitchen, wash-room and two bedrooms. The premises embrace more than an acre of ground, are very pleasantly located, within five minutes' walk of railroad station and on the stage-route, and contain a variety of choice fruit trees. Apply to J. F. TRIPPE, Esq., No. 90 Warren-st.; J. S. KING, Esq., No. 58 Exchange-place, or S. C. HAY, Esq., No. 181 Broadway.

HOUSE AND LANDS FOR SALE IN NEWBURGH.—An excellent house, commanding a fine view of the Hudson, desirably located, thoroughly built, with stable, and all modern conveniences of water, gas and heating; all in perfect order. Grounds finely laid out, numerous fruit and ornamental trees. For particulars apply to JOHN HOOPER & CO.'S Advertising Agency, No. 41 Park-row, Times Building, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE.—A new and substantial mansion and outbuildings, having every convenience and in perfect order. The view is very extensive and beautiful. Price $20,000. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.; or to M. T. BOLNER, adjoining the premises.

FOR SALE—FOUR DESIRABLE COTTAGE dwellings, at Astoria, L. I., with gardens, fruit trees and shrubbery attached; ground in 100x200 feet; also, building sites. Apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ON THE Hudson, five minutes' walk from depot and landing, and one hour from New-York. Price, $6,000. A bargain. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR COUNTRY HOUSES—ARCHITECTURAL designs, new, original and complete, are made to order, $5 each, by JOHN P. GAYNOR, Architect and superintendent of over 3,000 fine buildings. Office No. 182 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

HEREDITARY DISEASE, RESULTING from the early indiscretions of youth, and the deteriorating effect of the mineral agents frequently employed, can both be expelled from the system by the use of "TRIESEMAR." Elaborately explained in "Human Frailty," a book sold sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 180 Bleecker-st., four doors below McDougal-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York. And at APOTHECARIES' HALL, Corner of Pineapple and Fulton sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., Pupil of RICORD, of Paris, and also of Professors [illegible] and VALENTINE MOTT, of this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, Spermatorrhea, &c., &c., at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases, including Scrofulous, Mercurial and Chronic affections, skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 1 and 6 to 9. Consultations in the principal languages.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhea and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. ☞ Separate consulting rooms.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed, and the medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail to effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, next to Wallack's Theatre. Arranged so that patients never meet. Attendance till 10 P. M. Consultations gratis.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL *Private Treatise*, &c., offices corner of Houston and Crosby sts., (No. 159 Crosby-st.,) hours, 10½ to 2, and 6 to 9, Sunday excepted. The author's reputation in this specialty guarantees the most scientific and honorable treatment. Stricture, seminal weaknesses, &c., radically cured by means exclusively his own, the result of an immense experience. Recent cases of disease cured immediately.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES—Married and single, in health or disease.—Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 39th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth; 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. The author's offices for his unequaled Paris and London treatment of private diseases are at No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York. Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Thursdays till 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations gratis. Address Dr. THIERS, No. 38 West 24th-st., New-York.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE—THE great regulator of the nervous system; gives cheerfulness to the desponding mind, relieves pain, restores refreshing sleep, and invigorates without reaction. Wholesale of F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st. Retail of druggists generally, and of the proprietor, Dr. J. T. STRATTON, No. 111 4th-av., New-York.

$500 REWARD—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores; at the Astor House, No. 287 Broadway; and at No. 189 Fulton-st., corner of William.

PILES—PILES—PILES.—A ONE DOLLAR bottle will cure in every instance or the money will be returned. Call or address No. 186 Greene-st., New-York.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. [illegible] Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness, by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the same excellent article. Barrels, 45 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. J. K. HOPPER.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name and firm of RUST & HOMER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the members. NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1859.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of Mr. LEONARD M. RUST, will continue the business of manufacture of gas fixtures, at No. 48 Green-st. JOHN HOMER.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—*Notice* is hereby given that the firm of DRIGGS, PARMELEE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, and that the business of the said firm will be closed up by LEWIS C. PARMELEE, who is duly authorized to close and settle the same. SPENCER B. DRIGGS, SPENCER T. PARMELEE. September 16, 1859.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and Stumps [illegible] without sensation. Old sets exchanged, altered or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, 589 Broadway, corner [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible] SALE OF THE COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.

James Winslow, Trustee, &c., Plaintiff, in Equity vs. The Covington and Lexington Railroad Company et al., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of the judgment of the Fayette Circuit Court in this cause, at its present term, and as Commissioner of said Court, I shall proceed on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of October next, at the Court-House door in the City of Lexington, to sell to the highest and best bidder all the

PROPERTY, RIGHTS AND FRANCHISES OF THE COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY,

Embraced in the mortgage of the plaintiff, including the RAILROAD of said Company and all its REAL ESTATE, DEPOTS and STATION-HOUSES, the LOCOMOTIVES, CARS and MACHINERY, and the Fuel and Materials of every description on hand and in the possession of said Company; and also, all the rights of said Company as lessees of the road between Paris and Lexington from the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, and all their rights as lessees from the Lexington and Danville Railroad Association, of the road from Lexington to Nicholasville.

The sale will be upon the following terms, to wit:

First—The purchaser will be required to pay the principal and interest of the four hundred bonds of $1,000 each, issued under and secured by the first mortgage of said Company at the times and place when the same shall become due. These bonds with the mortgage under which they were issued will continue until fully paid off, to constitute a first lien on the property.

Second—The purchaser will be required (if his bid embraces the same) to pay the principal and interest of the one thousand bonds of $1,000 each, issued under the second mortgage of said Company, as follows, to wit: The principal on the 1st of March, 1883, and the interest at the rate of seven per cent. semi-annually, on the 1st of March and September in each year, at the Bank of America, New-York City. Also, the sum of $35,000, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the 1st of September, 1859; and $35,000, with like interest, from the 1st of March, 1859; and $35,000, with like interest from the 1st of September, 1860, until the day of sale, together with the plaintiff's costs in this suit. For the last mentioned sums, with interest at the like rate from the day of sale, the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good securities, payable in equal installments, at six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, and having the effect of judgments.

To secure the payment of the principal and interest of the second mortgage bonds, a lien will be reserved upon the property, and in addition the purchaser will be required to deliver to the Commissioner securities of the cash value of $100,000, which may consist of bonds of the State of Kentucky or Ohio, at par, or bonds of the United States, or any other State in the Union which sell in the City of New-York at or over par; or first or second mortgage bonds of the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company, or mortgages upon unincumbered real estate in Kentucky or Hamilton County, Ohio, (the purchaser defraying the expense of investigating the title to and ascertaining the value of such property.) The Commissioner is authorized to receive other securities than those named, (if of undoubted permanent value,) subject to the approval of the Court. The income accruing upon the securities thus deposited will be for the benefit of the purchaser until default made by him.

The purchaser will be further required to invest annually sixty thousand dollars of the revenues of the property in safe and productive securities as the Court may direct. Of this sum thirty thousand dollars shall constitute a *sinking fund* to pay the principal of *the 1st and 2d* Mortgage Bonds, and thirty thousand dollars shall go to create a contingent and renewal fund; but any sums expended by the purchaser in the improvement and renewal of the road (over and above the ordinary current repair) will be deducted from the appropriation to the contingent and renewal fund for that year.

Third—If his bid embraces the same, the purchaser shall execute his bonds with good security, having the effect of judgments, and payable in equal installments at six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest upon each at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the day of sale, for the payment of the interest in arrear on the third mortgage bonds, (except those held by Bowler, Robbins and S. J. & J. W. Walker at the institution of this suit,) with like interest on each installment of the same, from the time they severally became due until the day of sale. He will also be required to pay the principal of said bonds and the interest accruing on the same after the sale, at the times and place where they shall become due. As a security for the payment of the said principal and interest, the purchaser must deliver to the undersigned securities to the cash value of $100,000, and of the same character as those required for the security of the second mortgage bonds, and in addition to those named, third mortgage bonds of this class may be received.

Fourth—If his bid embraces the same the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good security, and having the force of judgments, for the payment in three equal installments, at six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the day of sale, of the following sums, to wit: $150,000, with like interest, from the 1st of July, 1859, till the day of sale; the sum of $9,025, with like interest, from the 1st of May, 1858, till the same day; the sum of $9,025, with like interest, from the 1st of November, 1858, till the same day; the sum of $9,025, with like interest, from the 1st day of May, 1859, till the same day; and the sum of $3,500, with like interest, from the 10th of July, 1859, until the same day.

Fifth—If his bid embraces the same, the purchaser will be required to execute bonds, with good security, payable in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the day of sale, and having the force of judgments, for the payment of all the interest in arrear on the third mortgage bonds, held by Bowler, Robbins and S. J. & J. W. Walker, at the institution of this suit, together with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the time of the several installments thereof fell due until the day of sale. And he shall also be bound to pay the principal and interest of said third mortgage bonds at the times and place where they are payable, and as security therefor he shall deposit with the Commissioner securities of the cash value of $100,000, of the character and upon the conditions prescribed for the other third mortgage bonds. The two classes of third mortgage bonds referred to in this and the third specification embrace in the aggregate 600 bonds of $1,000 each.

Sixth—For the remaining purchase money (if any) the purchaser will be required to execute his bonds, with [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] with him within twenty days. If the deposit is not made, the bidder will be reported to the Court for a contempt, and the sale will proceed as though his bid had not been made. If, after making the deposit, the successful bidder shall fail to comply with the terms of the sale within the prescribed period, the property will be again sold, and the deposit will be retained to meet the loss and damage arising from this non-compliance. So soon as the purchaser has received his certificate of purchase, the possession of the property will be delivered to him, to be retained by him until the sale is confirmed or quashed by the Court. If confirmed, the possession will be continued in him; but if quashed, he will be required to surrender the possession to a Receiver of the Court, and to account for and pay over the earnings of the property while in his possession. After which the securities deposited by him will be returned.

The Court reserves the power by summary proceedings against the purchaser, to enforce compliance with the terms of sale, and until full payment is made, to coerce the purchaser to keep the property in good repair, and in case of default on his part to appoint a receiver to take the property in possession, or to order a resale. And to secure a full and complete compliance with the terms, a lien will be retained upon all the property, rights and franchises, and the income arising therefrom, so which lien no security of the purchaser will be subrogated until after all the terms are fully complied with.

For two days next preceding the sale there will be exhibited at the Clerk's office of the Fayette Circuit Court, in Lexington, an inventory of the property to be sold. And the undersigned will himself attend to exhibit the same, and give information concerning the property and the Company's title thereto, and interest therein.

August 17. W. A. DUDLEY, Commissioner.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

Office of the Great Western Railroad Co. of 1859,
No. 54 William-st.,
New-York, September 20, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE ON THE FIRST of October next, on the ten per cent. Bonds of the Great Western Railroad Company of Illinois, will be redeemed at maturity, at the office of this Company, upon all Bonds the back Coupons of which shall have been surrendered, and Stock in this company accepted therefor, in accordance with the compromise and the Act of Incorporation of this Company.

J. N. A. GRISWOLD, Treasurer.

THE MUCH-CELEBRATED AMERICAN VERD ANTIQUE MARBLE, superior to the Italian, can be furnished in styles and quantities to suit purchasers. Call and examine the specimens. Office of Union Quarrying and Mining Company, No. 8 Wall-st.
JAMES C. MAYER, Treasurer.
Isaac C. Mayer, President.

Office of the New-York and Erie R. Co.
New-York, Sept. 6, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at No. 45 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the 20th September, and open the day after the election.

By order of the Board.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

Office of the Phenix Fire Insurance Co.
Brooklyn, Sept. 12, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on demand at their branch office, No. 22 Wall-st., New-York.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

GROCERS' BANK.—NEW-YORK, SEPT. 19, 1859.—The Annual Election for Inspectors and Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY next, Oct. 3, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES COUPON 5 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1874, issued under act of June 14, 1858, may exchange the same for inscribed stock of same issue, on terms ascertainable on application to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS.—HOLDERS OF the past due Bonds of the City of Milwaukee are requested to call at our office, arrangements having been made by said city to take up her past due bonds and coupons. WORTH & BELL, No. 52 Wall-st.

LACROSSE AND MILWAUKEE FARM MORTGAGE BONDS.—Holders of the above Bonds, wishing to dispose of them, are requested to call at the office of JAMES M. DRAKE & CO., No. 48 William-st., Merchants' Exchange.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

GAS-LIGHT STOCKS PAYING 8 TO 12 per cent. dividend for sale by JOHN E. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN;

ALSO ON

ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE,	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,
	&c., &c.	

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 30 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANK-NOTE ENGRAVING.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY.

New-York, Sept. 1, 1859.

The business of this Company in New-York having been concentrated in the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, the several firm agencies of RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO., DANFORTH, PERKINS & CO., BALD, COUSLAND & CO., JOCELYN, DRAPER, WELSH & CO., and WELLSTOOD, HAY & WHITING, are discontinued, and all communications may hereafter be addressed to the Secretary.

This Company is now prepared to afford to BANKING INSTITUTIONS and THE PUBLIC, THE ADVANTAGES CONTEMPLATED IN ITS FORMATION, both as it regards the SUPERIORITY OF THEIR WORK *and the provisions made for the safety of the trust confided to their care*, and they respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to them under their separate Firm organizations.

Offices at NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NEW-ORLEANS, CINCINNATI, MONTREAL and CHICAGO.

CHARLES TOPPAN, *President*.
WM. H. WHITING, *Secretary*.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The undersigned commissioners, etc., will attend at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., on TUESDAY, the 2d day of October next, at 12 o'clock M. to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company, chartered by act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 19, 1859.

EDWIN CROSWELL,
SPENCER KIRBY, } Commissioners.
D. N. CARRINGTON,

New-York, Sept. 20, 1859.

N. B.—The business of the Company will be the transportation of passengers and freights by steamship between the ports of New-York and San Francisco.

AUCTION SALES.

Henry L. Hoguet, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
BUFFALO ROBES.
WILMERDING, HOGUET & HUMBERT,
Salesrooms Nos. 26 and 28 Beekman-st.,
Will sell,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, 1859,
At 11 o'clock,
At No. 53 Exchange-place,
26,000 BUFFALO ROBES,
By order of
Messrs. RAMSEY, CROOKS, SON & CO.

N. B.—These goods are the BLACKFEET and UPPER MISSOURI ROBES, and they are the LARGEST and DARKEST that come to this market.

The skins will be ready for inspection, with catalogues, *two days previous to the sale. Terms liberal.*

EVERY ROBE IS OF THIS YEAR'S COLLECTION, AND FRESH.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!!
ASSIGNEE'S SALE!!
A large line of
MILLINERY GOODS
Must positively be closed out for cash by Wednesday, 21st inst.
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, RUCHES, LACES, CRAPES, VELVETS, FRENCH FEATHERS, SILKS, &c., &c.,
Selling at 50 per cent. less than cost, wholesale and retail, at the
"INSTITUTION,"
No. 116 Chambers-st., New-York.
By order of JOHN B. FOGERTY, assignee of
JOHN FARRELL & CO.,
No. 116 Chambers-st.

A. Wilson, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Heavy French plate pier and mantel mirrors, costly oil-paintings, splendid rosewood piano forte, solid rosewood parlor suites, bronzes, rich velvet carpets, &c., &c.

A. WILSON, Auctioneer, will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, without any reserve, THIS DAY, (Wednesday, Sept. 21,) at 10½ o'clock, the elegant furniture contained in the five-story residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av.

The parlors contain superior velvet carpets, three magnificent solid rosewood suites, covered in maroon and crimson and gold satin of the most expensive description; Gothic and Turkish easy chairs in moquet and satin brocade; ladies' solid rosewood reception and arm chairs, covered in gold, blue, crimson and maroon satin; solid rosewood centre tables, with rich statuary marble tops; expensively carved rosewood pier, sofa and side tables; three costly rosewood etageres, with marble tops, plate glass doors, &c., imported expressly for the owner; ladies' rosewood work tables, bronze and ormolu clocks, elegant china vases, with the most chaste and expensive landscapes, painted to order in France; magnificent French plate pier glass, with rich and heavy gold frame; heavy embroidered lace window curtains and cornices; large and extensive variety of oil-paintings—the whole forming a very pleasing collection; superior rosewood piano-forte, full 7-octave, elegant case finished all round, inlaid plate, being a valuable and costly instrument; rosewood piano stool, covered in satin with an excellent and costly embroidered cover. Also, dining-room, kitchen and chamber furniture of every description, in great variety, well worthy the attention of housekeepers. Sale positive, rain or shine.

J. W. Bell, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 65 Nassau-st., a large assortment of NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, [illegible] bedsteads, chairs, tete-a-tetes, sofas, lounges, wardrobes, carpets, crockery, &c. &c. Also, 3 rosewood parlor suites in hair-cloth, plush and brocatel. At 12 o'clock, rosewood 6¾ octave piano-forte.

Housekeepers and others will find this sale worthy of their attention. Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

J. Bogart, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY S. & J. BOGART.—Sheriff's sale, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William-st., corner of Frankfort: dry goods, consisting of a large lot of lamb's wool shirts and drawers, Swiss muslin embroidered skirts, ladies' needle-work collars and sleeves; large quantity assorted laces, counterpanes, linen pocket handkerchiefs, woolen yarn, insertions, bands, children's socks, infants' gaiters, cashmere hoods, victorines, &c., on account of former purchasers.

JAMES C. WILLET, late Sheriff.
James B. Bensel, late Deputy Sheriff.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 7 4th-st., between 9th and South 10th sts., Williamsburgh, household furniture, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, rosewood piano-forte, Brussels carpets, nearly new, mirrors, lace curtains, chandeliers, sofas, &c., oak extension table, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, ingrain carpets, bedding, mattresses, and other furniture, china, glass, and kitchen ware, with which the sale will commence.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THIS DAY, at 10½ A. M., at Salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., viz.: rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel and hair-cloth, oak extension dining tables, bureaus, book-cases, French and cottage bedsteads, curled hair mattresses, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gas chandelier, pier and mantle mirrors, together with splendid rosewood piano-forte, cover, &c., the whole to be peremptorily sold, and worthy the attention of housekeepers and the trade.

Henry T. Leeds, Auctioneer.

ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 22,

At No. 30 7th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., will be sold to the highest bidder—All the furniture, piano-forte, carpets, crockery, silver and glassware contained in the above private dwelling. Sale commences at 11½ o'clock. House to rent at $900 per year. Possession immediately.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES AND Brogans, at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising several very desirable invoices of heavy goods direct from the manufacturers. Catalogues on morning of sale.

John P. Montgomery, Auctioneer.

800 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, Sept. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. 58 Beekman-st., including men's, boys' and youths' thick and kip half-welt and double-sole boots. Also, an assortment of stock goods.

John Levison, Auctioneer.—Salesroom 293 Broadway.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, to pay advances—Two rosewood pianos, made by S. M. Ambler, N. Y.; one 7 octave, the other 7¼ octave; highly finished, and in perfect order. Also, 75 choice oil paintings, at 11 o'clock.

Wm. Withers, Auctioneer.

SELLS, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, AT No. 454 Canal-st., the entire household furniture of a large house; rich carpets, beds, bedding, bureaus, washstands, dining-room and kitchen furniture, china, glass, &c. The attention of housekeepers is invited to this sale.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.
In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

CHAMBER ENAMELED FURNITURE AT the old-established Eagle Manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites in all styles and colors, from $25 and upward, superior to any manufactured in this country. Mattresses, wardrobes, &c.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

260 HOW TO LIVE CHEAP. 260
In order to effect a great saving in your housekeeping, purchase your
TEAS, WINES, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS
of all kinds, at the immense establishment of
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.
Goods delivered free.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
No. 45 Maiden-lane. Prices low.
Blank Books, Paper, Stationery and Steam Printing.

[illegible] RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:

For Williams' Bridge—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M.; 2:30 P. M., 3:30 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M., 5 P. M., 6:15 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—8:30 A. M.—Mail Train.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

Dover Plains—6:30 A. M.
White Plains—5 A. M., 7 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Summer Arrangement—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:10 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. *Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains* connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

O. CHARLICK, President.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM SEPT. 5, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 3:20 P. M.; for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 and 10:35 A. M., and 3:55 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, trains going East leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for Riverhead at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for North Islip and Deer Park at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Farmingdale at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Syosset at 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 and 6:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, and 6:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS

TIME TABLE—SEPTEMBER, 1859.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, FORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. Parker, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW YORK.			LEAVE RED BANK.		
We'day..Sept.	7, 11	A. M.	Wed'ay.Sept.	7, 3	P. M.
Thurs...Sept.	8, 12	M.	Th'day..Sept.	8, 4	P. M.
Friday..Sept.	9, 12:30	P. M.	Friday..Sept.	9, 4:30	P. M.
Saturd..Sept.	10, 1:30	P. M.	Sat'day.Sept.	10, 5	P. M.
Sunday.Sept.	11, 7	A. M.	Sunday..Sept.	11, 3	P. M.
Mond'y.Sept.	12, 7:30	A. M.	Mo'day..Sept.	12, 2:30	P. M.
Tuesd'y Sept.	13, 8	A. M.	Tu'day..Sept.	13, 3:30	P. M.
We'day.Sept.	14, 8	A. M.	Wed'ay..Sept.	14, 3:30	P. M.
Th'day..Sept.	15, 8	A. M.	Th'day..Sept.	15, 4	P. M.
Friday..Sept.	16, 9	A. M.	Friday..Sept.	16, 4:30	P. M.
Sat'day.Sept.	17, 10:30	A. M.	Mo'day..Sept.	19, 7	A. M.
Tuesd'y Sept.	20, 9	A. M.	Tu'day..Sept.	20, 1	P. M.
Wed'ay.Sept.	21, 10:30	A. M.	Wed'ay..Sept.	21, 2:30	P. M.
Th'day.Sept.	22, 11	A. M.	Th'day..Sept.	22, 3	P. M.
Friday.Sept.	23, 12	M.	Friday..Sept.	23, 4	P. M.
Sat'day Sept.	24, 3	P. M.	Mo'day..Sept.	26, 7	A. M.
Tues'y.Sept.	27, 8	A. M.	Tu'day..Sept.	27, 2:30	P. M.
Wed'dy.Sept.	28, 8:30	A. M.	Wed'day.Sept.	28, 3:30	P. M.
Th'day..Sept.	29, 8:30	A. M.	Th'day..Sept.	29, 4	P. M.

NORTHERN PASSENGER ROUTE BY steamers FRANCIS SKIDDY and COMMODORE, from foot of Liberty-st., EVERY EVENING, except Saturday, at 6 o'clock, to Troy, thence via Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad to Whitehall, there taking Lake steamers AMERICA, UNITED STATES or CANADA, for all ports on Lake Champlain, Montreal and Ogdensburgh. Fare to Rutland, $3 50; Burlington, $4 75; Plattsburgh, $5 50; Rouse's Point, $6 25; Ogdensburgh, $7; Montreal, $8 25. Apply, for through tickets, at Troy Steamboat Office, foot of Liberty-st.

NOTICE.—FOR BRIDGEPORT—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Monday, Sept. 26, the steamer JOHN BROOKS will leave Peck-slip every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 P. M.; returning will leave Bridgeport every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10½ A. M., on arrival of the trains.

T. LOCKYER & CO., No. 113 South-st.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.—REduced rates of passage; Cabin, $2; Deck, $1; no charge for Berths. The steamer GOVERNOR, F. B. French, Commander, will leave Pier No. 6, North River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply at No. 26 Coenties-slip, or on board.

FOR FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT, ST. RONAN'S WELL.—The steamer ENOCH DEAN leaves Fulton Market Slip on and after Sept. 19, at 10½ A. M. and 4¼ P. M. Leaves Flushing at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. Low fare, 15 cents. Excursion tickets to go and return, 25 cents.

IF YOU WISH TO ENJOY A MOST DElightful excursion trip, and take a view of the beautiful scenery on the East River, the public Islands, with the improvements, Hell Gate, &c., take the fast-sailing steamer ENOCH DEAN. See advertisement.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.

RICHARD PECK, Agent.

WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, &c.—Steamboat THOMAS POWELL, foot of Jay-st., at 3½ o'clock.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

MOONLIGHT HOP—AT WOODBURN COTtage, High Bridge. The favorite steamer W. G. PUTNAM, chartered for the occasion, will leave foot of Robinson-st. at 8 P. M., stopping at Peck-slip at 8¼, Broome-st at 8¾, 29th-st. at 9, and Harlem, at 9¼. Second trip from Harlem at 11 P. M. Tickets sold at No. 553 Broadway, Mr. Zerance & Co., also at Mr. Smith's, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av., and Mr. Burtchel's Hotel, Harlem.

C. A. CHESEBROUGH,
GEO. W. JENKINS, } Managers.
T. H. GLEASON,

NEWARK, BERGEN POINT AND NEWARK EXCURSIONS DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)—Fare 13 cents. Steamer TAMINEND leaves Newark at 7¼ A. M. and 1¼ P. M., and foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 10 A. M. and 4½ P. M., also, with parties, at Newark. Connects with Belleville boat.

SPORTING.

THE GRAND CRICKET MATCH

Between eleven selected players of All England and twenty-two of the United States, will take place on the St. George's Cricket Ground, Hoboken, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, 1859, and following days.

Subscription and match tickets may be purchased of the Committee, or at any of the principal Hotels and at the western entrance to the ground, where single day tickets can be obtained only, and all are sold with the understanding that the buyer is subject to the rules and regulations which will be printed and posted conspicuously on the ground.

As no tickets will be sold at the eastern entrance, near the Yacht Club House, persons provided with tickets are advised to enter that way. Ample police force will be provided to keep order.

Subscription tickets, admitting bearer and ladies for the match, for whom special accommodation will be provided $5 00
Match tickets, admitting one person to the ground. 1 00
Single day admission tickets to the ground........ 50

COMMITTEE.

J. C. Wells, 128 Broadway,	J. T. Walker, 32 Broad-st.,
A. H. Gibbs, 1 William-st.,	C. Vinten, 100 Nassau-st.,
E. Lamontagne, 1 Wm.-st.,	H. J. Ford, 40 Beaver-st.,
H. Sharp, 216 6th-av.,	R. Waller, 53 Cedar-st.,
E. Bage, 34 Wall-st.,	B. B. Tilt, 287 Broadway.

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.—AUTUMN REgatta.—THURSDAY, Sept. 22, the steamboat SATELLITE, for the accommodation of members of the Club exclusively, will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., at 10 A. M., precisely. Members' tickets will not be required.

H. MORTON, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—A PERMANENT HOME FOR TWO orphan children, brother and sister, of the age of 7 and 9 years respectively, where every care will be taken of them, and where their society and a small remuneration will be a sufficient compensation for their support. If preferred, the parties could adopt one or both of them. They are of respectable parentage, healthy and well-behaved children. Address E. T., care of J. W. TRASK & CO., No. 290 Front-st.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR THROUGH LINE
to
SAN FRANCISCO,
via
PANAMA RAILROAD,

and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama, DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the

5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE BALTIC,

4,000 tons burden, A. G. Gray, Commander, will leave on THE 5TH OCTOBER, AT 2 P. M.,
to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, F. R. Baby, Commander.

THE ATLANTIC
will follow on the 20th October.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.

Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.

Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.

It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.

An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

For passage apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$130
Second Cabin Passage........75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$110
Second Cabin Passage........60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 14.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 21.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steam ship MOUNT VERNON,
F. C. Smith, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50

Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.

No commission charged for forwarding.

No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship NEW-YORK, H. J. Von Santen, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—TRI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Cabin Passage........$15 | Deck Passage........$8

The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. Berry, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 22, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans......	$30 75	To Augusta, Ga......	$20 00
To Mobile, Ala......	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga......	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala..	26 00	To Charlotte, N. C....	22 00
To Nashville, Tenn...	30 00	To Columbia, S. C....	20 00
To Memphis, Tenn...	33 50	To Jacksonville, Fla...	21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn...	27 00	To Pilatka, Fla......	23 00

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The JAMES ADGER, Capt. Adams, succeeds on SATURDAY, Sept. 24. The MARION, Capt. Foster, on TUESDAY, Sept. 27. And the NASHVILLE, Capt. Murray, on THURSDAY, Sept. 29.

FOR THE SOUTH—
NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Capt. Isaac Crowell, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 24, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $28; Atlanta, Ga., $28; Albany, Ga., $28; New-York to Columbia, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH—THE WELL-KNOWN FIRST-class side-wheel steamship STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. J. J. Garvin, will leave Philadelphia for Savannah, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at 10 o'clock A. M. Very superior staterooms can be secured by letter or telegraph. The KEYSTONE STATE will sail as above for Charleston, S. C., Sept. 25. Fare, on either ship, $15.

A. HERON, Jr., Agent,
Corner 4th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. Crocker, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 22, at 4 o'clock P. M. Cabin Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Measurement goods 10 cents per foot; other goods in proportion. No commission charged for forwarding goods consigned to Agent Georgia Central Railroad Company. No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, on TUESDAY.
YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, on THURSDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, on SATURDAY.

Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

Freight taken on moderate terms.

FOR HAVANA.—STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY, R. W. Shufeldt, Commander, authorized to carry the United States mail, to sail every 20 days from each port. This ship will be thoroughly refitted, and commence her regular Fall trips on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River. For freight or passage apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—The ticket-office for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been removed from No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTIES WHO ARE WELL KNOWN and of good standing are associated in establishing a manufacturing company, promising large profits and safe investment, will receive proposals from gentlemen of good standing and business capacity, with the view of selecting officers. Salary liberal. Communications with reference and the amount of stock that could be influenced, if, after examination, prospects considered favorable, can be addressed in confidence, real name, INTEGRITY, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE NEW RED ASH colliery, situate in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, within 2½ miles of the Borough of Pottsville, with a most favorable lease of 15 years, together with all the improvements, consisting of slope, engine, breaker engine, breaker, &c. The slope has just been finished, and the work all completed for the commencement of the business of mining coal. The vein of coal is 12 feet thick, with favorable pitch for cheap mining. For information, apply at No. 430 Walnut-st., first floor, Philadelphia.

A BARGAIN.—STEAM PACKING-BOX FACTOry, with mill, stock and fixtures, enjoying a profitable cash business, only $600. Satisfactory reasons for selling. No agents need apply. None but principals treated with. Call or address J. W. HUNT, No. 85 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXtures of a first-class family grocery, located on the corner of the leading thoroughfare in a populous part of Jersey City. Good location for an American or German. Price $500. Inquire at No. 89 Barclay-st.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE—ON reasonable terms, comprising steam engine and boiler, hand presses, cylinder press, types, &c. For particulars, apply at No. 72 Maiden-lane and No. 7 Liberty-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE TERMS, IN consequence of the owner removing to the country, OLIVER'S well-known and old-established Salem business, at No. 194 Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—$1,500—THE LEASE, STOCK AND furniture of the large and splendid confectionery, ice cream saloon and restaurant, covering the whole lot of ground No. 244 Grand-st.; location for business unsurpassed. Apply on the premises, to E. T. FANNING.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THORLEY'S FOOD FOR CATTLE—CONDIment for strengthening and bringing into splendid condition all kinds of animals, is now used by four governments; also by the leading Agriculturalists, &c., of Europe, testimonials from whom sent free on application. For horses it is invaluable. This condiment of seasoning can only be had genuine by applying to the Central Depot, No. 174 Greenwich-st., New-York, and in Canada No. 26 Front-st., Toronto, or own appointed agents. Sold in casks containing 448 mixings, price $14; half casks, $7. A remittance must accompany each order.

TO CONSUMERS OF ALE.—CONSUMERS of ale can be supplied with the best productions of England, Scotland and of this country, by the 5 or 10 gallon keg, or in bottles, at the wine and ale vaults of G. E. MENDUM,
Corner Broadway and Cedar-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY—TROVATORE.
LAST PERFORMANCE OF THE PRESENT SEASON, in consequence of the departure of the company for Boston.

This morning commenced the sale of seats for THIS EVENING'S Trovatore and to-morrow's Puritani.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, at 8. Debut of MADAME ADELAIDE CORTESI in a new role.

By general request. (Only night of)
IL TROVATORE.

Madame CORTESI will appear, for the first time in America, in her great role of LEONORA.

Madame STRAKOSCH as AZUCENA.
BRIGNOLI and AMODIO
In their original and celebrated roles.

Musical director and conductor........MAX MARETZEK.

The general arrangements under the direct superintendence of B. ULLMAN.

ON THURSDAY, Sept. 22, at 8,
Last night but two of the great cantatrice,
MADAME GASSIER,
on which occasion will be given Bellini's celebrated Opera of
I PURITANI,
with one of the most magnificent casts with which that favorite Opera has ever been given.

MADAME GASSIER
will appear for the first time in America in the role of........ELVIRA.
Signor BRIGNOLI........as........ARTURO.
Signor AMODIO........as........RICARDO.
Signor JUNCA........as........SIR GEORGIO.

On FRIDAY, Sept. 23, at 8 o'clock,
Only night of Verdi's
LA TRAVIATA.
Last night but one of
MADAME CORTESI.

The sale of seats for La Traviata commences on Thursday.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, AT ONE O'CLOCK,
Last GRAND GALA MATINEE of the present season.
MADAME GASSIER AND CORTESI,
and all the Artists of the Company will appear WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

GRAND COMBINED ENTERTAINMENTS.
The entire Opera of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
In addition to which,
THREE ACTS OF THREE DIFFERENT OPERAS,
AND A
GRAND CONCERT.

Notice.—Full particulars of the Matinée will be given to-morrow. All arrangements will be made on the most magnificent scale, the directors being determined to make this Matinée the greatest ever given in this City. Although there will be a multiplicity of entertainments, which will impart to the Matinée the character of a GRAND FESTIVAL, notwithstanding the immense expense of the Gala Matinee,

THERE WILL BE NO INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

With a view to facilitate the sale of tickets,
TWENTY TICKET OFFICES
have been established at the following places, where tickets may be procured in advance, and thus a rush at the opening of the doors may be avoided:

The box office at the Academy of Music.
The down town ticket office at Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st.

MUSIC STORES.
Hall & Son's, C. Breusing's, Scharfenberg & Luis, Nunns & Clark.

HOTELS.
The Astor House, the Metropolitan, St. Nicholas, the Lafarge House, the New-York Hotel, the Everett, the Union-place Hotel, and the
FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.

BROOKLYN.
Rose's, No. 142 Atlantic-st. Prox's, No. 213 Fulton-st.
Tickets will likewise be for sale at the
ENTRANCE DOOR OF THE ACADEMY,
for which especial purpose
FOUR ADDITIONAL TICKET OFFICES
will be opened.

The doors will be opened at 12 o'clock. The Matinee will commence at 1 o'clock precisely. The Entre Acts will be of short duration, so that visitors from the country may be in time for the railroads and steamboats.

On MONDAY and TUESDAY of next week,
THE TWO FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF THE SEASON,
previous to the departure of the artists for Boston.

RECAPITULATION OF PERFORMANCES.
THIS EVENING—MADAME CORTESI....TROVATORE.
THURSDAY—MADAME GASSIER........I PURITANI.
FRIDAY—MADAME CORTESI............TRAVIATA.
SATURDAY—THE GRAND GALA MATINEE TESTIMONIAL.

On a scale of grandeur never before witnessed in the country. MONDAY AND TUESDAY, CLOSE OF THE SEASON, when the artists, including the entire chorus and orchestra, will leave for Boston.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

THE
WORLD AND STAGE.

THE
NEW COMEDY TRIUMPHANT,
As nightly represented
by the
FINEST COMPANY
of
COMEDIANS
that has
EVER BEEN COLLECTED
in
THIS THEATRE,
which has always stood
PRE-EMINENT
for its
BEAUTIFUL ACTING.
THE
NEW COMEDY
of
WORLD AND STAGE,
more
PROVOCATIVE OF FUN,
hearty
LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE
than even our
FAMOUS AMERICAN COUSIN.
A
GENUINE COMEDY,
and a
BEAUTIFUL STORY,
replete with
FUN! FUN! FUN!
and calling forth
SMILES AND TEARS.
It holds
THE AUDIENCE SPELL BOUND.
ACT FIRST.
THE PARK AT WESTLAND MANOR.
ACT SECOND.
THE HOME OF THE ACTRESS.
ACT THIRD.
THE HOTEL AT PAU, IN THE PYRENEES.
THE
HON. HENRY MALPAS
AND
HIS DOUBLE.
THE DISMISSAL BY THE ACTRESS,
OF THE
PERAMBULATING BUDGET OF SONGS,
WHO
GOES FROM THY GAZE LIKE A BEAUTIFUL, ETC.
SEE
THAT ELOPEMENT,
THE MOST
DELICIOUS SCANDAL OF THE DAY.
OH!
WHAT WOULD DEAR DR. TIGHT SAY?
REMEMBER
OLD PROPRIETY
AND HER
WONDERFUL BANDBOX.
ACTUALLY
MORE FUN CROWDED
INTO
TWO AND A HALF HOURS
OF
RATIONAL AMUSEMENT
THAN
PEOPLE CAN LAUGH AT
IN
DOUBLE THE TIME.
YEAS, YEAS, YEAS.
THE BEST COMEDY OF THE DAY,
AS UNIVERSALLY
acknowledged by the only true criterion
THE PUBLIC.
A FIRST CLASS ACTOR
IN EVERY PART.
The new comedy,
THE WORLD AND STAGE.
The new comedy,
THE WORLD AND STAGE.
The new comedy,
THE WORLD AND STAGE,

Will be presented this evening with a full cast, embracing the names of New York's acknowledged favorites.

Fanny Kelly (a celebrated actress)....Miss Laura Keene
Lady Castlecrag (her sister)........Ada Clifton
Miss Lipglue........Mary Wells
Hetty Stubbs........Marion McCarthy
(with the beautiful song, "Cherry Ripe.")
Lady Fanny Gabble........Mrs. Mark Smith
Hon. Mrs. Cruickshanks........Miss Deland
Trimmer........Miss Florence Bell
Hon. Harry Malpas........Mr. Geo. Jordan
Sir Norman Castlecrag........Mr. J. G. Burnett
Leonard Ashton........Mr. H. F. Daly
Buzzard........Mr. F. A. Vincent
Daniel Dewlap........Mr. W. H. Stephens
Colonel Gabble........Mr. J. A. Smith
Sir Dassey, Browser........Mr. C. Peters
Morceau........Mr. C. Wheatleigh

NO OTHER PIECE WILL BE PERFORMED.

Dress circle seats may be secured one week in advance.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents; Upper boxes, 25 cents.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, 1859.
ONLY
NINE
NIGHTS
MORE
of the renowned
GABRIEL
AND
FRANCOIS
RAVEL.
Three nights more only of
THE MAGIC PILLS.
MARIA HENNECART
IN HER LAST GREAT SUCCESS,
TERPSICHORE.
Commences with the laughable Pantomime of
THE SECRET MARRIAGE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager........MR. WALLACK.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 7½.

Mr. WALLACK has the honor to announce that his Theatre is now open for the
FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
Triumphant success of the new comedy.
THIS EVENING, AND
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
A new, original comedy by JOHN BROUGHAM, Esq., in 5 acts, called THE RULING PASSION,
in which Mr. W. R. Blake, Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Walcot, Mr. Dyott, Mr. Young, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Walcot, and Miss Julia Tree will appear.
The orchestra under the direction of
MR. ROBERT STOEPEL.
To conclude with Morton's best farce, called
TICKLISH TIMES.
Mr. Sloan, Mr. Bangs, Mr. Moore, Mr. W. R. Floyd, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Young, and Miss Henrarde in principal characters. Several attractive novelties are in active preparation.

MIRTH'S
MIGHTY MASTER,
MR. SAM COWELL,
WITH HIS
DRAWING-ROOM
COMIC
CONCERTS,
SOON.

AMUSEMENTS.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.
THE PIONEER OF CHEAP MUSIC IN AMERICA.
12 pages, usual full size of Music, weekly, for 10 cents.
CONTAINING
MUSIC THAT IS POPULAR,
GOOD,
NOT DIFFICULT,
ORIGINAL,
AND
SELECTED,
FOR THE VOICE,
THE SALOON,
THE BALL ROOM.

Each number contains from 5 to 8 pieces. All the best composers of the country write for the "Friend;" everything that is new appears in it. A supply sufficient for the voice and piano of the Home Circle, at an insignificant cost, will be found in the "Friend." Sent by mail for $5 a year, and in proportion for a shorter period.

The First and Second Volumes, comprising 17 Nos., of 204 pages each, viz.: Nos. 1 to 17; Nos. 18 to 34, elegantly bound in Cloth, Gilt Cases, can be had at $2 40 apiece.

Publishers and Proprietors,
C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.,
No. 107 Nassau-st., New-York.
Removed from No. 13 Frankfort-st.

WINTER GARDEN.
A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS
Dedicated to the culture of
COMEDY,
MUSIC,
BALLET.
BY
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.

This establishment, newly constructed and designed from plans and designs furnished by Mr. DION BOURCICAULT,

IS NOW OPEN,
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 21.

The doors will be opened at 7½ o'clock, precisely.

The entertainments will commence at 8 with a new domestic drama in a fairy frame called
DOT,
representing Charles Dickens' beautiful story,
THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

The characters will be sustained by the following artists:

John Peerybingle........Mr. Harry Pearson
Dot, (his wife)........Miss Agnes Robertson
In which character she will sing the ballad "Auld Robin Gray."
Tilly Slowboy..{A charity girl who takes care of the baby}..Mrs. Wood
In which character she will sing "My first love was a butcher boy."
Caleb Plummer......(a toy-maker)......Mr. J. Jefferson
Bertha......(his blind daughter)......Miss Sara Stevens
Edward Plummer......(his son)......Mr. A. H. Davenport
Mrs. Fielding {reduced in circumstances in consequence of a crisis in the indigo trade} Mrs. Blake
May Fielding. (Edward's sweetheart). Mrs. J. H. Allen
Tackleton......{a toy-merchant, master to Caleb}......Mr. T. B. Johnston

Characters in the Fairy Prologue:
Fairies of the old school, much reduced in circumstances, proud of their family, but not above complaining.
Oberon........Miss Scott
Titania........Miss Fielding
Puck........Miss Gimber
Ariel........Miss Clinton
"Latter day" Fairies, strong, hard-working and useful little things, not at all proud:
Home........Miss Barnett
Kettle........Miss Shaw
Cradle........Miss Denham
The Cricket........Miss Burke

The drop curtain, representing Aristophanes reading one of his comedies, near the city, at sunset, has been designed and painted by Mr. RUSSELL SMITH.

Act I. The first scene, a wood near Dot's Cottage, has been painted by Mr. Hayes (late of the Boston Theatre). The second scene, the interior of Dot's Cottage, by Mr. Hawthorne.

Act II. First scene, a Village, by Mr. Hayes. Second scene, Caleb's Cottage and Tackleton's House, by Mr. Hayes.

Act III. Dot's Cottage.

N. B.—In consequence of the length of the Drama there will be no other performance.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress Circle and Parquette........50 cents
Family Circle........25 cents
Orchestra Stalls........One Dollar
Private Boxes........Seven Dollars

Box Office is open at 8 A. M., and seats may be secured and tickets purchased until 7 P. M.

When the theatre is full notice will be placed at the entry. No seats will be allowed to occupy the alley ways and passages, such a practice being deemed inconsistent with the comfort and satisfaction of the audience.

Seats may be secured six days in advance.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietors....Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 21, 1859.
The performances will commence with the Drama of
THE THREE GUARDSMEN.
D'Artagnan........Mr. J. B. Nagle
Boniface........Mr. G. L. Fox
Porthos........Mr. Nunan
Ann of Austria........Miss Cappell
After which, the comic Pantomime of
THE SCHOOLMASTER.
Master Bobby........Mr. G. L. Fox
Concluding with the Farce of
THE LOTTERY TICKET.
Wormwood........Mr. G. L. Fox
Susan........Miss Kate Fisher

HOME AGAIN.
WOOD'S MINSTRELS
APPEAR EVERY EVENING AT THEIR
OLD HOMESTEAD,
NO. 444 BROADWAY.
OVER 11,500 PEOPLE GREETED THE COMPANY LAST WEEK.
EPH. HORN AND THE OTHER FAVORITES WILL OFFER A BILL REPLETE WITH FUN AND NOVELTY. NEW SONGS, GLEES, CHORUSES, SPECIAL ACTS, BURLESQUES, &c., WILL BE GIVEN IN A STYLE
PECULIARLY THEIR OWN.
DOORS OPEN AT 6¾.
TO COMMENCE AT [illegible] O'CLOCK.
TICKETS 25 CENTS.
CHILDREN UNDER TEN YEARS, [illegible]

NOW OPEN,
ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 10TH-ST.
THE SECOND EXHIBITION OF
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PICTURES,
including specimens by Rosa Bonheur, Troyon, Couture, Ed. Frere, Muller, Lambinet, Ward, Wallis, Hook, Frost, Linnell, Millais, &c., &c.
(Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 10 P. M.)
Admission 25 cents. Catalogues 12 cents.
ROBERT CROFTS, Manager.

GYMNASIUM AND FENCING ACADEMY,
STUYVESANT INSTITUTE,
No. 659 Broadway.

Mr. HENRY GERHARD, having returned from Europe, begs leave to inform his pupils, friends and the public in general that his new classes of
MODERN GYMNASTIC AND FENCING
will be formed this week.

Ladies and Misses meet on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. For particulars, call or address the proprietor.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP,
MADAME ANNA BISHOP,
MADAME ANNA BISHOP,
AT THE BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
AT A GRAND CONCERT.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION,
No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th-st.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25c.
Many new paintings have been added to this Gallery, which contains the most beautiful pieces of modern art.

PICTURE GALLERY.
FREE ADMISSION.
Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the Looking-Glass establishment of M. P. WHITLOCK, No. 386 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Open until 6 o'clock, P. M.

WAUGH'S NORTHERN, CENTRAL and SOUTHERN ITALY.
HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway.
EVERY EVENING, at 8. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children 10 cents.

CARL HUBNER'S
EMIGRANT'S FAREWELL.
This beautiful picture is now on free exhibition.
W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SECOND WEEK OF THE ARAB GIANT! Nearly 7½ feet high—21 years old, and weighing 417 pounds! WEDNESDAY—AFTERNOON at 3, Celeste's celebrated drama of THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER; or, SATAN IN PARIS, with all the original music. In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, THE FLYING DUTCHMAN; or, THE PHANTOM SHIP. After which, THE HAUNTED CHAMBER. The gnarled Trunk of that ancient tree from the Mount of Olives; the family of Anacondas; the Happy Family, &c. to be seen without additional charge. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents; Parquet Seats, 13 cents extra.

MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI HAS THE honor to announce that she is ready to give lessons in singing and on the piano-forte. Mlle. Patti being equally familiar with the Italian, French, Spanish and English languages, will give her instructions in any of the four languages, according to the option of pupils. References given to Max Maretzek, Maurice Strakosch, B. Ullman, Signor Muzio, Carl Anschutz, Scharfenberg & Luis, Hall & Son, C. Breusing and J. Chickering, Esqs. Applications to be made at the Academy of Music and at her private residence, No. 363 West 22d-st.

THE GRAND FALL EXHIBITION OF THE New-York Horticultural Society, in connection with the Agricultural Fair of the American Institute, will open at the large Halls of the 3d-av. Railroad Company, 66th-st. and 3d-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, at 2 o'clock, and continue open till 10 o'clock P. M., and on THURSDAY, 22d, and FRIDAY, 23d, from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. On the evening of the first day, at 8 o'clock, the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements will report progress in a short address, describing the objects of most interest on exhibition, especially whatever is new and rare, and the awards, amounting to some $325, will be publicly announced. A band of choice music will be in attendance every evening.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AT HAMILTON PARK, CITY OF NEW-YORK.—This Fair will embrace an exhibition of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, and agricultural implements and machinery; and a great display of fruits, flowers, and vegetables by the New-York Horticultural Society.

Open for three days only, viz.: WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, Sept. 21, 22, and 23.

Arrangements are now completed. All entries must be made by TUESDAY, Sept. 20. By order of the Board.

A. P. CUMINGS, Chairman.
John W. Chambers, Secretary.

THE FALL EXHIBITION OF THE BROOKlyn Horticultural Society will take place at the Athenæum, corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, at 4 P. M., continuing on 22d and 23d. A band of music each evening. Admittance 25 cents.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—We would advise visitors to the Agricultural Fair, American Institute, Hamilton Park, to see the rare sight of three Durham heifers, at one birth, with their calves, raised by and exhibited by Col. JNO. V. PLUME, of Westchester County.

PALACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL.
The above elegant Hall will be to let after the 5th of November next for Fairs, Lectures, Concerts, Balls, Readings, or any other respectable entertainment. The size of the Hall is 100 by 60 feet. Apply on the premises.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AN EDITOR ASSAULTED IN HIS OWN OFFICE.—About 1½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, FRANCIS McCABE, a well-known Ward politician, and keeper of a public house in Broadway, corner of Twelfth-street, went into the business office of the *Daily News*, and entered into conversation with Mr. W. DRAKE PARSONS, the proprietor of that paper. After a short amicable discussion of the business prospects of the concern, McCABE inquired the name of the author of a leading article in that journal of yesterday, entitled "Who took the Bullies to Syracuse?" and which was calculated to fix the responsibility of the act upon the Tammany Hall Democracy, of which organization McCABE is an adherent. Mr. PARSONS, not anticipating McCABE's violent intention, referred the latter to Mr. GIDEON J. THOMPSON, the editor, who happened at that moment to enter the publication office. McCABE repeated his question. Mr. THOMPSON responded by inquiring what was the matter with the articles alluded to. McCABE wanted to know who wrote articles of that character. The editor answered that he sometimes wrote them. Scarcely had these words been uttered when McCABE gave Mr. THOMPSON a sudden back-handed blow in the face which partially floored him. As he was in the act of rising after the slap, McCABE caught his opponent by the coat collar, and struck him a second blow in the face with his clenched hand, which had the effect of breaking Mr. THOMPSON's nose. During the time of the assault a number of McCABE's friends, who are said to be connected with the Street Department, waited at the door that they might render any needed assistance to the assailant. McCABE, after the fracas was over, went off with these attendants. Mr. THOMPSON immediately went before Ald. BRADY and entered a complaint against his assailant for assault and battery. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Officer [illegible], of the Second Precinct, who soon arrested the accused, who was held to bail in $500 to answer the charge. The bail was speedily furnished. It is said that McCABE and his friends, after the matter had been taken to court, made earnest efforts to compass a settlement, but Mr. THOMPSON insists on bringing the case to a trial.

COMMUTE OR SHOULDER ARMS.—Most citizens of New-York have probably ere this been apprised, in due form, of the fact that the annual parade of the "First Division New-York State Militia" will come off on the 14th of October next, at which time every male citizen of sound constitution, between the ages of 18 and 45, who has not previously laid his six shillings on the altar of Mars, will be required to present himself, duly armed and equipped, in his proper district, to undergo review and take a drink at the nearest corner-grocery. The season for commutation commenced a week ago to-day, and continues till the day of parade. The amount received in commutation fees last year at the Tax-Receiver's office was $9,000. Year before last it was over $10,000. This year there has been received thus far only $248, and as one week out of the four during which the payments are made has already passed, the indications are that the receipts this year will be lower than ever. One cause of the decline is said to be an impression, which prevails extensively, that the statute requiring the payment of commutation fees is illegal, and may be disregarded with impunity. It is certain that the law has not heretofore been very signally enforced against delinquents, and it is probably from this fact that the impression has been derived; but we are assured, on the best legal and military authority, that there is no defect in the law, and that every person who neglects to commute, or to appear at the annual parade, is liable to a fine of $8. The only question on which there has ever been any doubt, is in relation to the application of the law to unnaturalized citizens; and on this point the Supreme Court has decided, that every male *resident* of the required age, is *prima facie* liable to military duty, and that the excuse of non-citizenship must be made to the military Court of Appeals, within the time specified in the notice, and will not avail as a defence after the imposition of the fine. The amount collected in commutation fees, after paying expenses of collection, is divided equally between the different regiments in this Division, and is applied to the musical expenses of the regiment. The Seventh Regiment received last year $500, and as it costs each member of that regiment from one to three hundred dollars annually out of his own pocket, it is argued that private citizens, for whose gratification they so often parade, should not begrudge the small sum of 75 cents towards paying for the music.

BURNING OF THE STEAMBOAT JOHN FARRON.—The steamboat *John Farron*, which has been lying up for some two months past on the south side of Newtown Creek, at Greenpoint, was, about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, discovered to be on fire. The alarm having been given, the firemen of the Eastern District hurried to the spot, but the fire, which mysteriously originated below, had already burnt through the upper deck, and extended to the after-part of the boat, threatening her total destruction. The flames were not entirely extinguished until near 7 o'clock, when it was found that the entire after-part of the vessel was destroyed, and portion forward of the [illegible] a costly speculation, and, it is supposed, contributing to their embarrassments. The boat was in charge of their assignee. The *John Farron* was built about three years ago, and was intended for a passenger boat on the Sound, but some peculiarities in her machinery, which were intended to demonstrate new principles in the mode of steam propulsion, did not work well, and rendered her unserviceable. The cost of the experiments, with the boat, are put down at over $80,000. She was insured in New-York, Hartford and Providence.

THE CITY RAILROADS AND STREET-CLEANING.—Several weeks have elapsed since an ordinance was introduced in the Board of Aldermen, requiring the different City railroad companies to sweep their tracks and a portion of the pavement on either side of them, twice a week, and prescribing a penalty of $100 for every failure on their part to comply therewith. By their charters, the companies are required to keep a certain portion of the streets and avenues in which their tracks are laid down, swept and in repair, but generally they have neglected to comply with the first provision, and the City has been compelled to perform the duty at its own expense. There is certainly no reason why these wealthy corporations, whose income from their valuable franchises is enormous, should fail to comply with their charters in this respect, and the ordinance in question, which has been laid over three times, should be passed without delay. The City Inspector especially desires that immediate action should be taken in this matter, so that in making his contract for cleaning the streets with sweeping-machines, he may have a clear understanding with regard to the part which the railroad companies are to perform. If it is made imperative to them to keep the tracks and the adjacent pavements clean, probably they will join with the City Inspector in employing the sweeping-machines.

VIOLENT DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.—CATHARINE MILLER, a German woman, 34 years old, residing in Fifty-third-street, near Tenth-avenue, took arsenic and died, Monday evening. Coroner JACKMAN's Jury found that she was far advanced in pregnancy, and unable to conceal her condition, committed suicide. CATHARINE BUTLER, aged 58 years, fell from the piazza of the second story of No. 42 Catharine-street, Monday evening, and fractured her skull. She died at the Hospital soon after. The Coroner's Jury censured the owner of the building because the piazza was in such an unsafe condition. JAS. McCABE, a hod-carrier, fell to the sidewalk from the new building corner of Fifth-street and First-avenue, and was killed instantly. His body is at the Seventeenth Ward Station-house. EDWARD FOLLES, aged 20 years, who fell through the second story hatchway of HENRY C. DOWLEY's store, No. 20 Cortlandt-street, died early yesterday morning. Verdict—"Accidental death." One HARRISON was almost instantly killed, yesterday morning, by falling from the roof of No. 64 Gouverneur-street to the sidewalk.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The departure of the *Star of the West*, yesterday, for Aspinwall, with the mails and California passengers, completes the arrangement heretofore existing between the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the United States Mail Steamship Company—M. O. ROBERTS' line; and the whole business programme of the respective Companies will now be changed. The steamers hereafter to be employed in carrying the California passengers from this port, by the regular or mail line, will be the *Baltic*, *Atlantic* and *Adriatic*, which will depart from the foot of Canal-street, the old pier of the late Collins line, and not from the foot of Warren-street, as heretofore. The ticket-office of the Company has also been changed from No. 177 West-street to the Canal-street dock, which is the only place where passengers can now procure their tickets for these steamers. The new arrangements of the Company are set forth in their advertisement of to-day.

THE FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—At Palace Garden, everything is yet in a state of confusion. Last year the Institute had to contend with fire, this year water, which has expended, and is still expending, its energies in the vain endeavor to crush the hopes of the Managers and thwart their endeavors. The rain of Friday and Saturday put back preparations about a week, and yesterday's drizzle was most inopportune. Through the week designated for the reception of goods articles have continually been coming in, but with them have come numerous requests for a postponement of the opening day. As will be seen by advertisement, these requests have been complied with. Until Saturday goods will be received, and on Tuesday next the Fair will be opened to the public. Every one postpones entering their articles until the last day which is designated, and yesterday the [illegible] at the Garden were kept very busy. The Managers anticipate a successful exhibition, [illegible].

UNITED STATES STEAMER FULTON.—The following is a corrected list of the officers of this steamer, whose loss off the coast of Florida was announced in the TIMES yesterday morning:

Commander—G. C. WILLIAMSON.
Lieutenants—John Quest, J. G. Rochelle, John Foster.
Purser—J. Jackson.
Passed Assistant Surgeon—F. S. Gunnell.
Master—R. L. Phythian.
Chief Engineer—Alexander.
Third Assistant Engineers—Jas. D. Kraft, Harris, Wright, Rielly.
Captain's Clerk—A. F. Hulse.
Purser's Clerk—J. Bennet.

GOV. BRUENINGHAUSEN WELCOMED HOME.—A large number of the friends of Almshouse-Gov. CHAS. BRUENINGHAUSEN assembled at his residence, No. 95 Second-avenue, last evening, to congratulate him on his safe return from Europe, where he has been spending several months. A numerous delegation from the German Singing Societies was present, with a fine band of music, which performed several national airs exceedingly well. At their conclusion the Governor came forward and was greeted with loud and enthusiastic cheering. Capt. J. W. HARRIS, on behalf of a committee appointed for the purpose, presented a series of resolutions, welcoming the Governor home and commending his private character and his conduct as a public officer. The resolutions, which Capt. HARRIS accompanied with a brief speech, were adopted unanimously; and Gov. BRUENINGHAUSEN responded appropriately. Other speeches were made, other music executed by the band, and the assemblage at a late hour dispersed.

A CHAPTER OF CASUALTIES.—The Police report the following casualties to have occurred within the last 36 hours: CATHARINE MULLALY, of No. 80 Elm-street, in attempting to fill a lighted camphene lamp was seriously burned by its explosion. She was taken to the City Hospital.... A man named CHAS. McGOVERN, fell from car No. 32 on the Second-avenue Railroad, at the corner of Chrystie and Grand streets. The wheel passed over his right arm and hand, cutting off the thumb and first finger.... Mrs. AGNES and child were run over and slightly injured in Broadway by a horse and wagon. They were conveyed home.... DENNIS MURPHY fell from a platform of the screw dock, at pier No. 30 East River, and fractured his ribs. Officer DECOURCEY, of the Seventh Precinct, took the injured man home.

HOMICIDE AT SEA.—Yesterday morning Officer VAN DEREA and the crew of Harbor Police Boat No. 2, boarded the ship *Dewitt Clinton*, just arrived from Liverpool, and arrested JOHN COWEN, *alias* POWELL, for stabbing JAMES ANDERSON, a shipmate, on the 15th of August. ANDERSON died on the 18th. The United States Marshal held the prisoner for examination.

Police Reports.

ROBBERY, GRAND LARCENY AND THEFT.—Mrs. McCutchen, of No. 45 Essex-street, appeared before Justice BRENNAN yesterday, and charged Samuel Harrington with coming into her store, in Front-street, and stealing her gold watch, valued at $75. The watch was found upon his person, and he was committed in default of $1,000 bail.... Charles Williams picked the pocket of a gentleman in Philadelphia, a few days ago, and escaped to New-York. He was arrested on a Jersey City Ferry-boat yesterday, and sent back to Philadelphia for trial.... William Reed complained that John Butler and Frank McCarthy had robbed him of a passage-ticket to Philadelphia and several other articles, in all valued at $8 50. The property was recovered, and Justice OSBORN committed the robbers for trial.... Ellen Dorsey, of Leonard-street, charged Catharine Spence, *alias* Kate Murphy, with having stolen a gold watch from her, valued at $45. The twain had been drinking together, and when Ellen had become somewhat intoxicated, Kate seized and ran off with the timepiece. Kate, when arrested, confessed the crime, and said she had given the watch to one Thomas Cusick, of Church-street. Cusick was arrested, and then released on a promise to return the watch. Kate was committed for trial.

FELONIOUSLY ASSAULTED.—Mr. John McIntire, of No. 212 East Twenty-first-street, made a complaint yesterday before Justice QUACKENBUSH against Louis Oppenhoffer, a boarding-house keeper at No. 275 First-avenue, and John Linder, a baker, whom he charges with stabbing him in the head with a knife, and beating him with a club. A woman named Ann Jane Zeiger, of No. 101 East Sixteenth-street, witnessed the affray. She says that as McIntire was passing by Oppenhoffer's place, about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, a remark was made by the former which seemed to greatly enrage Oppenhoffer, who had a knife and smoothing-iron in his hands at the time, and with these he commenced an attack upon McIntire. While thus engaged, Linder came up, and seizing the complainant by the throat, shoved him down the steps of a lager-bier saloon. As McIntyre lay prostrate at the foot of the steps, three or four men went down and pounded him until their victim was well-nigh senseless. Oppenhoffer and Linder were both arrested, and each, in default of $1,000 bail, was committed to answer the charge.

A HIGHWAY ROBBERY BY DAYLIGHT.—Two young men, Mr. G. N. Chamberlain, of No. 201 West Thirty-fifth-street, and Mr. Almond P. McConney, were accosted about 3 o'clock, on Sunday afternoon, as they were passing through Lispenard-street, by two females, with whom they commenced a conversation. While thus engaged two men, named James McDermott and William W. Hagan, approached the group and began an assault upon the young men, on the ground that they were insulting the women—one of whom McDermott alleged to be his wife. Hagan knocked Chamberlain down. McDermott performed a similar action against McConney, and afterwards robbed him of a gold watch, valued at $35. The highwaymen were arrested yesterday, taken before Alderman BRADY, and committed to answer, each in default of $2,000 bail. Hagan pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and McDermott admitted that he stole the watch. The papers in the case were immediately sent to the Grand Jury.

The Comptroller and the Extension of Beekman-street.

The Comptroller, yesterday, sent the following communication, assigning his reasons for refusing to attend the opening of bids for the contract for extending Beekman-street across the Park, to the President of the Croton Aqueduct Department:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 20, 1859.

M. Van Schaick, Esq., President Croton Aqueduct Department:

SIR: I have received your favor of the 13th instant, asking me to assign my reasons for refusing to attend the opening of bids for the contract for extending a street across the City Hall Park from Beekman-street to Park-place. In reply I have to say, this work does not seem to me to have had inception in accordance with law, and in my opinion is in violation of the spirit as well as the letter of the law.

If I am informed aright the only authority for the action of your Board in attempting this improvement is in the following resolution of the Common Council:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and hereby is directed to advertise for proposals for paving with Belgian pavement a curved carriage-way to be of the width of Park-place, and to cross the lower end of the Park from opposite Park-place to Park-row, passing the fountain in the said Park at about ten feet to the north thereof. Approved by the Mayor Jan. 8, 1859.

Above resolution amended by striking out the words "Street Commissioner" and substituting the words "Croton Aqueduct Department" in lieu thereof. Approved by the Mayor, June 20, 1859.

A compliance with this resolution, by grading, paving, opening and permitting the public to pass unmolested, but for a day, upon the proposed street, would be such a dedication as to preclude the Corporation from ever regaining or closing it except it by act of the Legislature, and by remunerating parties who might have acquired rights thereby. This, therefore, would amount to a sequestration of a portion of the public domain, in violation of the ordinance of 1844, which pledged the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to the redemption of the City debt, and therefore in violation of the public faith. (See Subdiv. 3 of § 1, Title 1, of said Ord.)

To prevent the possibility of wrong to the creditors of the Corporation, the Legislature, in the year 1845, at chapter 225, gave this ordinance all the force of a State law, by the following enactment:

SEC. 5. The ordinance now in force, and approved of by the Mayor of said City on the 22d day of February, 1844, and any ordinance that may hereafter be passed by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in conformity with the provisions of this law, and relative to the Sinking Fund, *shall not be amended without the consent of the Legislature first had and obtained*, &c.

Another section of the ordinance imposes upon this Department the responsibility of taking charge of the real estate. I quote the clause (Sec. 1, title 4):

"It shall be the duty of the Comptroller to take charge of all the real estate belonging to the Corporation, and to prevent all encroachments thereon."

It thus appears manifest that in the structure of this ordinance it was the intention not only to pledge the real estate to the redemption of the City debt, but to provide by the sovereign Legislature of the State an officer who was to guard this pledge. This Department is therefore charged with a trust in the matter, and will not permit its violation without at least a protest.

The property proposed to be taken is worth at least four hundred thousand dollars. The mode in which it is taken, as I have mentioned, would amount to an alienation of it without compensation, which would be doing indirectly what the City cannot do directly. It cannot alienate by sale its property, real or personal, except at auction, and then to the highest bidder. (Charter, 1857, Sec. 41.) Upon the consummation of sales in this way, the proceeds are carried to the credit of the Sinking Fund. If the proposed street is deemed an improvement the parties benefited should pay some just compensation. This is the principle upon which all improvements of a similar character have hitherto been made, and I see no reason for making this one an exception, more especially while the City is so largely in debt, and the property proposed to be taken has been pledged to its redemption.

There is a method of reaching the proposed end, which would mete equal justice to all; that is, by applying to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners of estimate and assessment, who should assess upon parties benefited the just expense thereof. I can see no good reason for making the property in the immediate vicinity a beneficiary to so enormous an amount, without some equivalent. If, as I conceive, the measure is in contravention of law, I am absolved by every principle from participating in its consummation. The charter, in requiring my presence at the opening of bids, manifestly contemplates only the legal contracts of the Corporation.

In conclusion, allow me to assure you that my action is not prompted by private views of the necessity or propriety of the work, but by a conception of the duty imposed upon me by an ordinance which in some degree makes this Department the guardian of our plighted public faith.

I, therefore, must respectfully decline to participate in any way in carrying out the resolution under which your Board claims to act.

Very respectfully, your obedient,
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

The Croton Board will lay the subject before the Common Council next Thursday evening.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

METHODIST ANTI-SLAVERY CIRCULAR.—Some of the leading Methodists in this city have recently issued a Circular of decided Anti-Slavery character. They "hold fast to the testimony of their fathers against the great evil of Slavery," believing "that it is the duty of the Church to seek the extirpation of Slavery," and yet they say:

"We hold that the policy of our Church is, and ever has been, to receive into their communion both slaveholders and slaves, whenever they have given evidence of conversion, for the sake of a great and ultimate good, namely, the bringing of slaveholding under the restraints of Christian discipline, and the preparing of the way for emancipation, in a manner consistent with the best interests of both masters and slaves."

This Circular purports to be signed by leading members of the denomination—both laymen and clergymen—representing nearly every society in Brooklyn.

HORSE CARS ON ATLANTIC-STREET.—Horse cars will be placed on the Atlantic-street Railroad this morning, at 10 o'clock. Several days will necessarily elapse before the road is in full working order, but by the first of next week the Company will be ready to accommodate all who wish to ride between the South Ferry and Bedford. New cars, similar to those in use on other roads in the City, but better furnished, lighter, wider, and in every way more comfortable, have been made expressly for this route, and there seems to be a determination on the part of the Company to afford the public every accommodation within their power.

POLITICAL.—The Republican Primary meetings will be held on Monday evening next. The Assembly Conventions are called for the 30th inst.; Senatorial Conventions on the 28th inst., and the County Convention on the 1st day of October. The Democratic Judicial Convention will be held on the 11th of October.

CITY COURT.—Calendar for this day—Nos. 45, 48, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 63, 3, 13, 14, 23, 42, 1, 15, 25, 27, 36, 40, 57.

[Advertisement.]

TO DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS.—Who are desirous of avoiding the raw, crude Brandies of "the past and present year:" We would call their attention to our choice stock of *old* Brandies, Wines, &c., purchased years since, when brandies were low, and now richly tempered by age and the favorable changes of climate and transportation, enabling us to furnish druggists, physicians and families with a *rare* article, *especially adapted for medical and family use*, at reasonable rates.

"BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN," having driven the wolfish speculators in spurious gins out of the market, has now attained a popularity *without precedent in the history of the trade*, possessing, as it does, the *intrinsic* medicinal qualities of an *old* and *pure* Gin. It has received the indorsement of thousands of physicians and druggists, who cheerfully testify to its nutritive, medicinal and recuperative qualities.

Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention. Circulars containing a list of articles and prices forwarded to those requiring them.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established 1778,)
Importers of Wines, &c., No. 338 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

Rev. E. R. FAIRCHILD, D. D., Cor. Sec. Am. and For. Chrs. Un., N. Y. City.—"Having been used in my family, I take pleasure in recommending Mrs. S. A. ALLEN's preparations for the hair."

Pres't. J. H. EATON, LL. D., Un. University, Tenn.—"I commenced using Mrs. S. A. ALLEN's World's Hair Restorer but very irregularly; notwithstanding this irregularity the falling off of my hair ceased, and my gray locks changed to their original color."

Mrs. D. W. CLARK, wife of Rev. D. W. CLARK, Ed. of *Ladies' Repository*, Cin., O., says: "I have been using Mrs. S. A. ALLEN's Preparations for the Hair with much satisfaction. I feel no hesitation in recommending them as the best I have ever used."

Rev. JOHN E. ROBIE, Ed. *Chr. Advocate*, Buffalo, N. Y.—"Mrs. S. A. ALLEN's World's Hair Preparations have restored my hair to its natural color."

It is not a dye. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN's World's Hair Restorer. Gray haired, bald, or persons with diseases of hair, or scalp, read the above and judge of the articles, or send to the Wholesale Dépôt, No. 355 Broome-street, New-York, for circulars. Sold at retail everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

Established A. D., 1751.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

Remove from the body, its cavities, the bowels, and the ways of the circulation, those dead matters, worn-out body, which occasion that peculiar heavy feeling in colds, headaches, &c. &c. These purely vegetable pills do not act upon healthy parts, except to cleanse and purify. Their timely use has saved many a valuable life, and Brandreth's Pills should therefore be in every house, ready. Sold, price 25 cents, at No. 294 Canal-street, New-York, and by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

ONWARD, STILL ONWARD.

GAYETY'S MEDICATED PAPER for the cure and prevention of piles, still retains its enviable notoriety, and is daily becoming a necessity, as well as a luxury.

Call and examine it.

For sale by all druggists, and at the dépôts Nos. 41 Ann-street and 440 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

DEMAS & Co., No. 156 BROADWAY,
Offer for sale, this day, the [illegible]
In a few days they will introduce a
NEW FRENCH STYLE FOR YOUNG GENTS.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY

Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street. Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

[Advertisement.]

SOMETHING EXCITING.—"Satan in Paris," at Barnum's Museum, this afternoon—one of the most exciting pieces ever presented to the public. "The Flying Dutchman" will be repeated to-night—a beautiful and amusing spectacle-drama.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Save your doctor's bills. All bilious derangements of stomach or bowels are easily cured by these Pills, and the Ointment is guaranteed to cure all kinds of swellings and sores. Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY, NO. 707 BROADWAY, First block below the New-York Hotel, Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Sept. 20.

$7,000 U. S. 5s '65	101	124 Erie Railroad	4½
11,000 Tenn. 6s '90	89½	150 Hudson R. Railroad	36¾
11,000 Va. State 6s	94¼	15 Stonington Railr'd.	67½
1,000 N. C. State 6s	97¾	50 do	67
5,000 Mo. State 6s..b30	84¼	50 do	67¼
19,000 do	84½	200 Reading R....b10	45½
500 Cal. State 7s	83¾	300 do	45¾
10,000 do	83½	100 do....b30	45¾
1,000 N. Y. Cen. Bs '76	99¼	200 do....s30	45
3,000 E. R. 2d M.B.Ex.	72	200 Mich. Cen. R....s10	47
5,000 Erie R. 4th M.Bs.	40	100 do	47
10,000 Hud.Riv.R.3d M.	77	50 do....s30	46¾
5,000 Mich. C. R. 8 p. c.		200 M. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	24¾
1st M. S. F. C.Bs.	91	100 do....s30	23⅞
500 Ill. Central R.Bs.	88⅞	20 Panama Railroad	118
1,000 Gal. & Chi. 1st M.	94	50 Illinois Central R.	68¾
20 Bank State N. Y.	100	150 do	68¾
20 Bank North Amer.	107	100 do....b60	69
100 Del.&H.Can.Co.b60	94¾	350 do	68⅞
100 do....b60	95	100 do....s30	68½
10 Continental Bank	100	50 do....b60	68⅞
21 Bank of Commerce	100	150 do....c	68½
200 Pacific Mail St. Co.	83	50 do....b30	68⅞
50 do	83½	200 do....b60	68¾
300 N. Y. Cent. Rail'd.	81½	100 Gal. & Chi. R.	77
250 do....s30	81½	100 do....s60	75¾
100 do....b60	81¾	100 do	76⅞
100 do	81⅞	50 do	76¾
50 do....s10	81¾	50 do....b10	76¾
1100 do	81⅞	50 do	76¾
300 do....b60	81⅞	50 do	76½
200 do....b30	81⅞	100 Cleve. & Tol. R.b30	25¾
100 do....b60	82	100 do....b30	25
600 do	81⅞	100 do	24⅞
700 do....s10	81¾	400 Chi. & R. I. R.	69⅞
100 do....s3	81¾	150 do	69⅞
100 do....s10	81¾	150 do	69¾
800 do	81⅝	50 do....s10	69⅞
100 do....b30	81¾		

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 N. C. State 6s	97½	50 Ill. Central R..b30	68¾
4,000 Mo. State 6s	84¾	54 Cleve. & Pitts. R.	7¾
1,000 M. S. 2d. Mg. Bs.	43	10 Second-avenue R.	105
3,000 Gal. & C. 2d M.B.	89	100 Gal. & Chicago R.	76
50 Pacific M. S. Co.	82¾	50 do	75⅞
200 N. Y. Cen. R...s30	81	50 do....s60	75
300 do	81¾	350 do	75¾
100 do....b60	81⅞	100 do	75¾
100 do....b10	81¾	50 do	75¾
100 Hudson Riv. R.	36¾	50 do....s60	74⅞
200 Reading Railroad	44½	100 do....b10	75⅞
50 do....snw	44½	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	69⅞
400 Mich. Cent. R.	46⅞	100 do	69⅞
50 Mo. S. & N. Ia.G.S.	23¾	500 do....b30	69⅞

TUESDAY, Sept. 20—P. M.

The Stock Exchange continues active, and the speculation in several of the Railways quite spirited again to-day. The course of prices was somewhat irregular—firm on the first call of the list at the morning Board, but subsequently lower, with a disposition to press sales in the Western shares. Thus Galena and Chicago opened at 77 ℘ cent., and gradually receded until the close of the Second Board, when 75½ ℘ cent. was accepted, and that price afterwards bid, as against 76¼@½ yesterday afternoon. It was intimated at the close that one or two of the large speculative holders who failed to take advantage of the first rise to 77@77½, sold their stock in the course of the day. In sympathy with Galena, the shares of the Rock Island fell off to 69¾@⅞, and Michigan Central to 46½ ℘ cent. Between the Boards some cheap offers were made on the Street to sell Michigan Guaranteed, out of which grew a rumor that the rainstorm of Saturday had damaged the track. The sales at the Second Board were at 23¾ ℘ cent., with 23 ℘ cent. bid at the close, against 24½@¾ yesterday afternoon. The demand for Illinois Central was an exception to the weakness of the Western list, a large business was done at 68½@69 ℘ cent. in the Shares, and 88⅞ ℘ cent. bid for the Construction Bonds. In Reading there was less firmness than yesterday; sales in the afternoon at 44½, and 44¾ subsequently bid. In New-York Central there was another large business, and mostly at stiff prices, notwithstanding the heavy sales and settlements of yesterday. About 5,000 shares were taken at the morning Board at 81½@⅞@¾ ℘ cent., the top rates of Monday, after which, on the Street, the price eased off to 81¾@⅞ ℘ cent., and sold at the Second Board 81¾ ℘ cent., finally closing, as on yesterday, 81¾@81⅞ ℘ cent. In Panama, Pacific Mail, Hudson and Harlem, there was not much done. Pacific a fraction weaker; the others quite steady. State Stocks in fair request, but no improvement in prices. Nearly all the Railway mortgages, except Michigan Southern seconds, were firmer. Erie fourths sold at 40 ℘ cent., and the seconds at 72 ℘ cent. Michigan Central 8 ℘ cents, advanced to 91 ℘ cent., and Galena seconds to 89 ℘ cent. The general market, late in the afternoon, closed somewhat unsettled in tone and irregular in prices, though the sellers for the fall were by no means anxious to press their contracts, having been so frequently disappointed of late in the occasional or partial signs of reaction.

The Foreign Exchanges for the Boston mail closed on a fair demand at or within the rates quoted yesterday. The ease in Money, and the difficulty of placing it at call better than 5@5½ ℘ cent. on good Stock collateral, indisposed some of the leading drawers to move on London better than 110½ ℘ cent. The actual business ranged 110@110½, Bank and Bankers' bills, and on Paris f.5.15@f.5.14⅜ at 60 days. There was some short-sight Exchange made on London at 110⅞, and on Paris at f.5.11¼. In the Discount market we have nothing new to report. The Stock Brokers are moderate borrowers at 5@5½ on State and Federal, and 6 ℘ cent. on other collateral. The Customs increased to-day, from the cargoes of the *Persia* and *Kangaroo*, to $183,000; other receipts into the Sub-Treasury, $101,000; payments out, $141,000; balance this afternoon, $5,235,987. The Export of Domestic Produce foots up well again this week—$1,544,445, against $1,047,270 same week last season. The Export of Gold and Silver will not go out until the close of the week. The demand is fair in anticipation of the steamers on Saturday for Havre and Liverpool, with only a moderate supply of California bars, of which we shall have further receipts early next week.

NEW CROP MOVEMENT OF COTTON SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Received at Ports	46,000	34,000	8,000	30,000	71,000
Ex. to Great Britain	23,000	16,000	4,000	6,000	29,000
Export to France	2,000	....	....	....	3,000
Ex. to other F. P.	2,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	3,000
Total Exports	27,000	17,000	5,000	10,000	35,000
Stock on hand	132,000	88,000	34,000	60,000	142,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Received at Ports	31,000	23,000	6,000	20,000	41,000
Ex. to Great Britain	16,000	9,000	1,000	2,000	10,000
Exports to France	2,000	....	....	....	2,000
Ex. to other F. P.	2,000	....	....	1,000	2,000
Total Exports	20,000	9,000	1,000	3,000	14,000

Messrs. WRIGHT & Co.'s Circular of this week reports that "with few exceptions, the crop is progressing favorably, and, with good Fall weather, will undoubtedly result in a large total."

Messrs. GWYNNE & DAY, Money Brokers, No. 12 Wall-street, report the Discount on out-of-town Bank Notes as follows:

	Discount.		Discount.
New-York State	⅛@ —	S. Carolina & Ga.	1 @ —
New-England	⅛@ —	Virginia	¾@ —
New-Jersey	⅛@ —	Canada	¾@ ⅞
Illinois	2½@2½	Michigan	¾@ —
Phila. Banks and all Penn. Banks par in Philadelphia	⅛@ ¼	Ohio, Ky., and Ind.	¾@1
		Louisiana 100s and under	1 @ —
Baltimore Banks	⅛@ ¼	Missouri	1½@1½
Interior Penn	⅛@ ¾	Tennessee	1½@ —
Interior Maryland	⅛@ ¾	Wisconsin	2¼@2½
Del. B'ks, 5s and up	⅛@ ¼	Mobile	1½@2
N. Carolina	1 @ —		

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. Sept. 12.	LOANS. Sept. 19.	SPECIE. Sept. 12.	SPECIE. Sept. 19.
Philadelphia	3,277,000	3,270,000	848,000	852,000
North America	2,810,124	2,791,676	694,429	687,751
Farm. & Mech.	3,659,662	3,696,255	920,900	909,507
Commercial	1,487,400	1,499,000	294,000	248,000
Mechanics'	1,623,809	1,645,843	264,792	[illegible]
N. Liberties	1,306,000	[illegible]	227,000	229,000
Southwark	961,256	979,740	233,947	[illegible]
Kensington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn Township	820,503	842,708	174,111	[illegible]
Western	1,343,369	1,344,426	271,151	[illegible]
Manuf. & Mech.	1,144,740	1,140,535	186,830	[illegible]
Commerce	608,847	635,987	236,594	196,430
Girard	2,009,305	2,006,256	279,555	260,837
Tradesmen's	594,832	617,315	128,382	96,075
Consolidation	482,812	491,489	84,077	96,564
City	793,271	801,479	115,228	132,636
Commonwealth	308,155	310,101	111,916	122,051
Corn Exchange	368,705	369,401	80,612	80,556
Union	412,857	425,572	59,744	62,778
Total	24,686,621	24,916,413	5,431,509	5,800,992

BANKS.	DEPOSITS. Sept. 12.	DEPOSITS. Sept. 19.	CIRCULATION. Sept. 12.	CIRCULATION. Sept. 19.
Philadelphia	1,566,000	1,580,000	261,000	268,000
North America	1,748,969	1,709,374	269,275	264,168
Farm. & Mech.	2,729,641	2,717,835	374,230	368,175
Commercial	718,000	704,000	147,000	140,000
Mechanics'	862,323	920,325	156,835	155,070
N. Liberties	822,000	879,000	111,000	118,000
Southwark	694,506	672,357	114,040	118,905
Kensington	565,937	564,209	126,036	126,575
Penn Township	591,688	616,563	96,090	90,085
Western	918,765	960,978	122,880	118,350
Manuf. & Mech.	600,880	620,015	137,505	137,500
Commerce	467,795	473,327	70,375	76,435
Girard	853,565	843,880	208,960	214,865
Tradesmen's	430,265	421,407	91,320	89,652
Consolidation	290,135	295,427	97,505	92,675
City	411,613	422,310	110,940	112,845
Commonwealth	186,102	210,454	90,765	94,270
Corn Exchange	229,760	237,076	91,460	94,590
Union	203,316	218,800	103,035	103,360
Total	14,900,709	15,056,418	2,785,145	2,786,370

The "official" earnings of the Galena and Chicago road for the second week in

September, 1859, were	$59,100 00
September, 1858, were	31,996 53
Increase	$27,103 47

The earnings of the Sixth and Eighth avenue Railroads to the 1st inst., were as follows:

	Sixth-av. R.	Eighth-av. R.
January	$25,273 46	$29,845 77
February	22,166 63	26,274 02
March	26,435 87	31,326 53
April	27,090 35	31,828 87
May	30,404 00	35,558 66
June	28,793 38	34,167 72
July	27,876 21	34,630 37
August	28,553 98	33,682 23
Total	$216,703 38	$257,310 17

Every now and then some of our newspaper writers on Money and Banking fall in love with the sliding scale of the Banks of England as an argument in favor of the repeal of all Usury laws in New-York. Now a modification of the penalties of Usury might be desirable under certain circumstances in a market like New-York, but even that, to say nothing of unconditional repeal, will never be had from the Legislature, while the subject is in the hands of the New Lights on Currency, who are trying their utmost, at the same time, to impair confidence and to keep down our Free Banking System. Scarcely a week passes without some emanation from Clinton Hall or the Clearing House against the integrity of the New-York Banking System and the laws which regulate its official returns. Here is one of the latest *flings* of the sort, the source of which it would not be difficult to trace if the game were worth the candle. To make it pointed, one of the oldest and strongest Banks of the City is signalized for reprehension because not quite up to the *Bullion standard* of the writer:

"The Banks differ very widely from each other as to the proportion of specie they deem it right to hold to their liabilities. The following table shows the per cent. of coin to net deposits. Merchants should glance over the whole list. * * In this City no such immediate warning [as by the Bank of England] can be given. We have to wait the *slow process of weekly statements* from fifty-four Banks, acting, in some cases, without connected principle, some contracting, and others, as in the glaring instance of the Manhattan, increasing their loans, with a large loss of specie, and publishing a silly financial statement to justify their imprudence."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ UNITED STATES COUPON BONDS of 1865 and 1874.
NEW-YORK STATE SIX PER CENT. STOCK of 1875.
NEW-YORK FIVE PER CENT. STOCK of 1860, 1874 and 1875, for investments and banking purposes.
THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$35,162,600
Loans and Discounts	58,651,500
Specie	5,342,000
Amount due from other Banks	6,296,500
Amount due to other Banks	6,946,500
Deposits	18,459,500
Circulation	6,650,400

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Sept. 20—6 P. M.

FLOUR in moderate demand, chiefly for the interior trade; sales, 3,000 bbls., at $4 25@$4 50 for State, from new Chicago Spring Wheat. WHEAT is in good milling demand, but the supply on the spot is very light; sales, 7,200 bush. Milwaukee Club, at 89c.; White Canadian is held at $1 10, with buyers at $1 05. CORN quiet, in the absence of supplies. OATS also scarce, and prices nominal. BARLEY is in better demand; sales, a small lot of choice State, at 76c.; 5,800 bush. Canadian, at 74c., and 8,000 bush. do., to arrive, on private terms, supposed at lower figures. RYE quiet. FREIGHTS unchanged. *Imports*—28,700 bush. Wheat, 4,600 bush. Barley, 5,000 bush. Rye, 12,000 bush. Peas. *Canal Exports*—1,550 bbls. Flour, 39,300 bush. Wheat, 5,309 bush. Corn.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Sept. 20—6 P. M.

FLOUR in moderate home and interior demand, and market steady; sales 10,000 bbls. WHEAT dull and heavy; sales 3,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, at 82½c.; 8,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, afloat, at 85c.; 5,000 bushels Canada, at 88c.; 8,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, at 85½c. CORN firmer, with small sales of No. 1 Illinois, at 80c. OATS better; sales 26,000 Illinois, at 33c; 6,000 bushels Canada, at 32½c. BARLEY and RYE quiet. WHISKY nominal, at 25c. CANAL FREIGHTS steady. *Imports*—12,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Oats, 20,000 bushels Barley. *Exports*—15,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

COTTON—Sales to-day of 7,500 bales at irregular prices; middling is quoted 11¼c.; sales of last three days 13,000 bales; receipts for the same time, 16,000 bales, against 16,000 bales in the corresponding period last year; exports of the three days 10,000 bales; receipts at this port to date in excess of last year, 24,000 bales. SUGAR firm at 6½c.; 6¾c. for fair to fully fair. LARD in bbls. 11¼c. WHISKY 28c. Freight on Cotton to Havre 1⅜c.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 20—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT firm, and advanced 1c.; sales 6,500 bush. Spring at 74½c. CORN—An advancing tendency; sales 6,000 bush. at 70c. OATS buoyant. *Receipts to-day*—4,800 bbls. Flour; 84,000 bush. Wheat; 5,500 bush. Corn. *Shipments*—6,000 bbls. Flour; 177,000 bush. Wheat; 16,000 bush. Corn.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Sept. 20—6 P. M.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT declined 3c.; receipts 6,000 bush.; sales White Winter at 95c.@$1 02. BARLEY firm.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and inactive. CORN also dull; White, 80c.@82c. PROVISIONS firm. BACON 10c. MESS PORK $15@$15 25. WHISKY dull at 28c.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet. CORN advanced 1c.; sales 8,000 bushels; yellow, 81½c.@82c. WHISKY dull.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Sept. 19.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 2,000 bales at firm and unchanged rates.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Tuesday, Sept. 20.—First Board.*—$3,500 Pennsylvania 5s, 92¾; $1,000 City 6s, 98¾; $100 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 70; 11 Pennsylvania Railroad, 40; 300 Long Island Railroad, 11; 5 Morris Canal, Pref., 105; 20 Morris Canal, 50¾; 266 Reading Railroad, 22¾; 21 Union Canal, Pref., 1; 26 Lehigh Scrip, 26; 3 Lake Schuylkill Railroad, 14; 20 Norristown Railroad, 52¾; 38 Lehigh Valley Railroad, 36; 8 Lehigh Navigation, 51; 57 Spruce and Pine Street Railroad, 13; 4 Commercial Bank, 50; 10 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 57¾.

Closing Prices.—Philadelphia 6s, 99¾@99¾; Philadelphia Railroad 6s, 99¾@99¾; Philadelphia 6s, new, 102¾@102¾; Pennsylvania 5s, 92¾@93; Reading Railroad, 22¾@22⅞; Reading Bonds, '70, 81¾@82; Reading Mortgage 6s, '44, 90@91; Reading Mortgage 6s, '86, 69¾@70; Pennsylvania Railroad, 39¾@40; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d Mortgage 6s, 86¾; Morris Canal Consolidated, 50@51; Morris Canal Preferred, 104¾@105; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 70¾@71; Schuylkill Navigation Improved 6s, 79@79½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8@8¾; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 16¾@17; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, ¾@1; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st Mortgage, 49@50; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 2d Mortgage, 18; Long Island Railroad, 11⅛@11¼; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 51@51¾; Northern Pennsylvania Railroad, 8¾@8¾; Northern Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 61¾@62; Northern Pennsylvania Railroad 10s, 92¾; Catawissa Railroad, 1; Catawissa Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds, —@—; Frankford and Southwark Railroad, 60@61¾; Second and Third Streets Railroad, 41¾; Race and Vine Streets Railroad, 32.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The European mails by the steamship *Ocean Queen*, hence for Southampton, will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 2½ o'clock.

FOR CUBA.

The mails by the steamship *De Soto*, hence for Havana and New-Orleans, will close at the Post-office on Tuesday, Sept. 27, at 12½ o'clock.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.		From.	For.
[illegible]	Sept.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Liverpool
Anglo-Saxon	Sept.	24	Quebec	Liverpool
Kangaroo	Sept.	24	New-York	Liverpool
Ocean Queen	Sept.	24	New-York	Southa'tn
Persia	Sept.	28	New-York	Liverpool
Borussia	Oct.	1	New-York	Southa'tn
Nova Scotian	Oct.	1	Quebec	Liverpool
New-York	Oct.	1	New-York	Southa'tn
Arabia	Oct.	5	Boston	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.				
New-York	Sept.	6	Southa'tn	New-York
Nova Scotian	Sept.	7	Liverpool	Quebec
John Bell	Sept.	10	Glasgow	Quebec
Arabia	Sept.	10	Liverpool	Boston
Balbec	Sept.	10	Liverpool	Halifax
City of Baltimore	Sept.	14	Liverpool	New-York
Vanderbilt	Sept.	14	Southat'n	New-York
North American	Sept.	14	Liverpool	Quebec
Asia	Sept.	14	Liverpool	New-York
Prince Albert	Sept.	14	Galway	New-York
FOR CUBA.				
De Soto	Sept.	27	New-York	Havana
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.				
Baltic	Oct.	5	New-York	Aspinwall
Northern Light	Oct.	5	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Nashville, for Charleston—Jas. M. Osborne, E. T. Swift, L. G. Braisted and lady, Mrs. Margaret Clinton and family, Mrs. Groves and child, Mrs. Rinsman, S. Valentine, J. H. Nathan, J. W. Olds, John Mood, J. Ball, M. Clark, C. T. Cunningham, W. G. Neary, E. G. Burnett, M. McCloy, G. H. Ferguson, J. Haggerty, Robert Ferrier, Mrs. S. Melcher, J. W. Pratt, B. F. Huger, Miss C. Maule, C. S. Maule, J. Elias, C. L. Preble, C. Bart, N. H. Campbell, A. M. Sharrett, J. M. Waldron, Mrs. St. Ange, Miss Harris, Miss Stoors, W. H. Hall and lady, H. R. Yenni, Mrs. Carbonni, Mrs. Mendel, Miss M. J. Billups, Miss F. C. Billups, H. O. Martin, J. De LaCroix, B. Phillips, P. Symes, F. J. Scott, Wm. Farley, Mr. Treverton, W. Crandall and others, and eight in the steerage.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Petersburgh, &c.—James Walthall, C. Smith, Bernard O'Neil, S. P. Laforge, S. Sneed, W. F. Perry, M. Hess, J. E. Goode, James Miller, Robert Abbott, A. B. Clark and child, E. A. Tyler, lady, three children and servant, Mrs. Marsh and two daughters, William Creeny and lady, P. Portlick, F. W. Clark, lady and four children, Alexander Davis, Fred. Palmer, Peter Gillarling, Mrs. Dunham and two children, Mrs. Bunkley, Miss Weston, Mrs. Knox, E. W. Wilcox, J. B. Howell, Mrs. Williams, James Williams, Thomas Shagian, and 12 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—Mrs. Bulkley, child and servant, Miss M. Read, Miss M. Davis, Mrs. W. H. Farrell, W. R. Genel, M. G. Henderson, D. D. Fiquet, J. R. Prince, Miss Jane Sandford, Charles H. Mayo, T. G. McNichols, H. Battser, D. Orcutt, E. Howe, A. Joseph, G. R. Baker, J. Alexander, Jas. Patten, J. Landon, B. Landoner, J. Dealy, O. T. Lane, J. H. Jones, W. Firx, James Stammons, John Stammons, and 7 in the steerage—Total, 35 passengers.

In steamship Mount Vernon, from Washington, &c.—H. A. Greenway, Mrs. Carver, C. R. R. King, Miss King, W. Lawler, E. M. Woodruff, N. Dieyer, H. O. Martin, Brown.

In ship Cornelius Grinnell, from London—C. Hooper, Dr. Dewey, Miss Katie M. Smyth, Miss Emily Ford, and 78 steerage.

In bark Kepler, from Riga—Mrs. Sutton, Miss Maria Sotter, Miss Emelia Roach.

In ship De Witt Clinton from Liverpool—Edward Osborn, Samuel R. Mabbatt, Andrew R. Smith, M. D.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 46 | Sun sets.... 6 01 | Moon rises.. 12 07

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 50 | Gov. Island. 3 39 | Hell Gate.... 5 01

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Couch, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Star of the West, Harrison, Aspinwall, M. O. Roberts; North Star, Jones, Aspinwall, D. Ballen; Nashville, Murray, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamers Ironsides, Vandervoer, Philadelphia, J. Briggs; George's Creek, Gager, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships F. W. Bailey, Griggs, Aspinwall, Carlisle & Henry; Alexandria, Titcomb, Rotterdam, W. Salem; W. Frothingham, Stetson, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; City of New-York, Salter, Mobile, Layton & Hurlbut.

Barks Virginia, Hill, Barbadoes, Smith, Jones & Co.; Rebecca, Michenor, Batavia, M. M. Freeman; Giovan Battesh, (Sic.) Guglielman, Civitta Vechia and Palermo, Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Brigs Sea Lion, Reed, Matanzas, C. & E. J. Peters; G. T. Ward, Briggs, St. Mark's, Brodie & Pettes; Sutton, Patts, Genoa, Carlisle & Henry; Chief, Trader, St. Thomas, Van Brunt & Slaght; Jessie, Rhynas, Pendleton, Mobile, Layton & Hurlbut.

Schooners M. Waring, Crowell, Portsmouth, ——; Whistler, Presby, Taunton, master; A. P. Howe, Applegate, Petersburg, Van Brunt & Slaght; S. Peacock, Mankin, Savannah, D. C. Murray; Martha, Murray, Beaufort, J. S. Davis; Emily, Smith, Wilmington, D. C. Murray; Heroine, Champlin, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Herschell, Birdsell, Savannah, Scranton & Tallman; Almira, F. Emerson, Baltimore, J. W. McKee; Cumberland, Lawrence, Aspinwall, Jno. Riley.

Sloop America, Stedman, Bristol, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. Sept. 19, 7:20 A. M., passed steamship James Adger; 9:55 A. M., off Chesapeake, exchanged signals with steamship Augusta.

Steamship Mount Vernon, Smith, Washington, Alexandria, &c., with mdse. and passengers to [illegible] well & Co. [illegible]

Steamer Thomas Swann, Layfield, Baltimore and Norfolk, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Sanders, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Ship Havre, Askins, Havre July 30, with mdse. and 100 passengers, all well, to W. S. Dayton. Had one death, (infant.) Crossed the Banks 2d inst., in lat. 45 30. Aug. 22, lat. 46 36, lon. 34 40, exchanged signals with ship Armoriel, of Bath, bound E. 14th inst., lat. 41 21, lon. 66 53, took a pilot from boat Edwin Forrest, No. 24. Sept. 17 and 18, lat. 40 49, lon. 70, experienced a heavy gale from S. E. to N. N. E. 18th inst., at 4 P. M., 50 miles E. S. E. from Sandy Hook, saw steamship Arago, hence for Havre. 19th, 35 miles E. S. E. from Sandy Hook, saw ship Fidelia, hence for Liverpool.

Ship De Witt Clinton, Funk, Liverpool July 29, with mdse. and 370 passengers to H. L. Hitch & Co. July 31, lat. 50 31, lon. 13 15, in a heavy gale, was boarded by a sea, which broke adrift water casks on deck and stove some of them, shifted cargo, provisions and water, found some of them stove and empty; received large quantities of water below by the companion ways. No date, on the Banks, was spoken by a boat from schr. Quickstep, with 12,000 fish, wished to be reported; also schr. Dean, both of Provincetown. 2d inst., lat. 41 45, lon. 55, was boarded by a whaling schr., 5 ds. from Boston, who was in want of a time-keeper; supplied him with one; neglected to ask his or the schooner's name; he left some Boston papers addressed to S. F. Nickerson. The D. W. C. had much fog, light winds and calms during the passage. On the 18th inst., lat. 41 46, lon. 69 26, received a pilot from boat G. W. Blunt.

Ship Charles Cooper, (of Bangor,) Shaw, Cardiff 55 ds., with railroad iron to master. Had light westerly winds the entire passage. Sept. 15, lat. 41, lon. 64 30, took a pilot from boat No. 11. Sept. 16, at 2:30 P. M., lat. 41, lon. 68 26, passed steamship Bavaria, hence for Hamburg; same day, lat. 40 45, lon. 68 50, at 5 P. M., passed steamship Jason, hence for Galway.

Ship Star of the West, Young, Liverpool Aug. 3, with mdse. to S. Thompson's Nephew. Had light westerly winds and calms the entire passage; been 22 ds. westward of the Banks. No date, lat. 45 49, lon. 58, exchanged signals with ship Webster, from Liverpool for New-York. No date, lat. 33 25, lon. 36, spoke ship Britannia, from Liverpool for New-York. 2d inst., on Grand Bank, spoke fishing schr. Chas. Alstrom, of Provincetown, Mayo, 4 months out, with 27,000 fish, and had 25 hhds. salt left on board. The S. of the W. took a pilot on the 10th, in lat. 42 10, lon. 64 28.

Ship Britannia, (of Bath,) Patten, Liverpool July 30, with coal to J. C. Baker & Co. Aug. 15, lat. 45 12, lon. 35, spoke English steamer England from Calcutta for London, under sail, having broken her engines. Sept. 3, lat. 45 02, lon. 52 08, passed a large ship bound west, showing a white flag with letter "U" in it; 14th, lat. 42 32, lon. 52 33, had a heavy gale from west with heavy cross-sea; 18th, lat. 41, lon. 72, took a pilot from boat Ezra Nye No. 2. The B. has had continued westerly winds and light weather most of the passage.

Ship William H. Prescott, (of Boston,) Batchelder, Liverpool Aug. 1, with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Had experienced heavy westerly weather. Sept. 1, on the Grand Banks, saw ship Wallace of Wiscasset, from Liverpool for Philadelphia; 17th, had a gale from S. E. to W.; 18th, had a hurricane from north, during which shifted cargo.

Ship Martha, (of Boston,) Sampson, Bombay May 6, with linseed to master. Arrived off the Hook 17th, and hauled off shore in a heavy gale from east; had heavy weather off Algoa Bay; split sails, washed away bulwarks, &c.

Ship Charles Hill, (of Boston,) Small, Liverpool July 21, with mdse. to master. Has had westerly gales this side of the Banks, split sails, &c.

Ship Revenue, (of Bath,) Preble, Liverpool 39 ds., with mdse. to master. Took pilot on 11th inst. from boat E. Forrest, No. 14, lon. 68 40.

Ship Charlemagne, (of Thomaston,) Brown, Rotterdam July 17, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess.

Ship Marquette, (of Thomaston,) Watts, Liverpool Aug. 23, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess.

Ship National Guard, Gates, Liverpool Aug. 11, with mdse. to J. H. Brower & Co.

Ship St. Peter, Savin, Bordeaux 34 ds., with wine, brandy, &c., to Thompson & Hunter.

Ship John Parker, (Br.,) Calhoun, Liverpool 44 ds., with coal to master.

Ship Fairfield, Hathaway, Glasgow Aug. 4, with coal to P. Macdonald, Jr., & Co.

Ship S. Emerson, (of Thomaston,) Smith, Liverpool, 42 ds., with 868 tons coal to Manhattan Gas Company; vessel to James C. Jewett & Co. Had heavy westerly weather the whole passage.

Ship Webster, Lawrence, Liverpool Aug. 2, with mdse. and 296 steerage passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ship Hemisphere, Taylor, Liverpool Aug. 7, with mdse. to J. A. McGaw. Had heavy westerly weather; shifted cargo.

Ship Germania, Townsend, Havre Aug. 6, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. Whitlock, Jr. Had 3 deaths, infants.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, Spencer, London and Isle of Wight Aug. 8, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Kepler, (of Cohasset,) Tucker, Riga July 1, with hemp to Funck & Mincke. Experienced heavy westerly gales up to lon. 50, since then light westerly winds and calms, and on the 17th inst., had a heavy easterly gale.

Bark Cariolan, (Brem.,) Steengrafe, Bremen 49 ds., with mdse. and 128 passengers to master. Had light westerly winds and calms most of the passage.

Bark Henry Shelton, Agelis, Palermo 48 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Bark Isabella C. Jones, (of Baltimore,) Woodburn, Rotterdam 48 ds., with mdse. to order.

Bark David Lapsley, (of Philadelphia,) Bishop, Cardenas Sept. 7, with sugar and molasses to master. 11th inst., experienced a gale from E. S. E., which split sails, &c.

Brig New Eaglet, Terry, Port Jefferson 12 hours, in ballast to master. The N. E. is a new vessel, of about 300 tons burden, and is intended for the South American trade. She was towed to this City by steamship Young America.

Brig T. M. Mayhew, Hall, Bermuda 5 ds., in ballast to Smith, Jones & Co.

Brig Jarlen, (Nor.,) Andersen, Santos 68 ds., with coffee to Geo. Moke & Co.

Brig Empire, Miller, Galveston 22 ds., with cotton to Wakeman, Dimon & Co.

Brig Mary Le Blanc, (Br.,) Richard, Pictou 7 ds., with coal to order.

[illegible] Wilson, Elizabethport, with coal for [illegible].

[illegible] Perkins, St. John, N. B., [illegible] ds., with [illegible] 17th inst. 5 miles E. of Sandy Hook, [illegible] S. E., and was compelled to haul off [illegible] split foresail, stove bulwarks, &c.

[illegible] Hartick, St. Martin's 19 ds., with salt to S. L. Mitchill & Sons.

Schr. Oregon, Krause, Washington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Medora, Ireland, Bucksville, S. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to Brown & De Rossett.

Schr. Andrew Stewart, Abrams, Virginia 3 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. Presto, Moore, Camp Pinckney, 15 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Haxall, Winter, Richmond, 3 ds., with flour to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. G. Williams, Whelden, Philadelphia, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. J. S. Whelden, Smith, Philadelphia, with coal for Providence.

Schr. Wave, Enright, Philadelphia, with coal for Lynn.

Sloop Blackstone, Reynolds, Providence, 2 ds., with mdse. to master.

Schr. Telegraph, Nickerson, Philadelphia, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Marshall, Chichester, Richmond, 4 ds., with flour to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. Leesburg, Swift, Philadelphia, with coal for Dennis.

Schr. Helen, Nicholson, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Br. schr. Alma, Jenkins, Hillsborough, N. B., 8 ds., with stone, to master.

Schr. H. W. Benedict, Allen, Philadelphia, with coal, for Providence.

Schr. Senator, Racket, Elizabethport, with coal, for Providence.

Schr. New Delight, Scovill, Amboy, coal, for Norwich.

Schr. Abaco, Smart, Elizabethport, coal, for Bangor.

Schr. J. Meyers, Roach, with Virginia potatoes.

Schr. A. H. Partridge, Rose, with Virginia potatoes.

Schr. A. E. Baker, Willard, Georgetown, D. C., Scott.

Schr. Emma D., Warner, with Virginia potatoes.

Schr. Julia Fox, Smith, Charleston, 7 ds., with cotton.

Schr. F. G. French, Webb, with Virginia shingles.

Schr. Richard Brooks, Brooks, Philadelphia, coal.

Schr. John Forsyth, Cole, Philadelphia, 3 ds., coal.

Sloop Vigilant, Gibbs, Providence, 2 ds., with mdse.

Sloop Alice, Davis, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. Victoria, Jones, Little Egg Harbor, 4 ds., coal.

Schr. Wm. Wilson, Little Egg Harbor, 4 ds., coal.

Schr. Eliza Jane, Simonson, with Virginia potatoes.

Sloop J. Butler, Pine, with Virginia potatoes.

Schr. J. Riley, Lewis, Virginia 3 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. Speed, Lewis, Virginia 2 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. Ourust, Thompson, Virginia 5 ds., with wood.

Schr. R. S. Forsyth, Holmes, Alexandria 5 ds., coal.

WIND—Sunset, S., raining and thick.

BELOW—3 ships and 1 Br. brig.

Sailed.

Steamships North Star, for Aspinwall; Star of the West, do.; Star of the South, for Savannah; Roanoke, Norfolk, &c.; Nashville, for Charleston, and anchored in Quarantine. Ships Ocean Monarch, [illegible] Larrabee, Atlantic, New-Orleans.

By Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 20—Arr., ships Magnolia and Rufus Choate, from Boston; Cynosure and Hartford, from New-York; and W. V. Moses and Lancaster, from Philadelphia.

HIGHLANDS, Sept. 20, sunset—Two ships in the Eastern Offing and one clipper ship south of the Highlands, bound in. Wind light, S.; weather cloudy.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 20, sunset—One ship near the Hook, bound in. Steamers North Star and Star of the West, for Aspinwall, passed out over the Bar at 4:20 P. M. Ship Ocean Monarch, outward bound, crossed the Bar at 10:40 A. M. Weather cloudy; wind light, S.

BOSTON, Sept. 20—Arr., steamer J. Whitney, Hoxie, Baltimore; ships Holyhead, Cole, Calcutta; Jane Parker, Nichols, London; barks Saluda, Anderson, Buenos Ayres; brigs Taratine, Freeney, Jacksonville; Black Swan, Rio Hache.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 20—Arr., ship Elizabeth Mallory, from New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20—Arr., bark Island Home, Cape Good Hope, Sept. 10, lat. 33 37, lon. 67 51, spoke schr. Alma, from New-York, for Capetown.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-tug Underwriter, Capt. F. M. Anthon, is now on the Sectional Dock, receiving some repairs, when she will have new boilers placed in her preparatory to her Winter service for towing and assisting vessels in distress on the coast.

Spoken, &c.

Alfred Storer—ship, of Waldoboro, 38 ds. from Bremen for Mobile, Aug. 26, lat. 39 16, lon. 37 17.

American Eagle—ship, hence for London, Sept. 13, lat. 39 31, lon. 70 32.

Colonist—bark, of Bristol, bound east, was passed Aug. 27, lat. 45 07, lon. 41.

Dundrody—bark, bound west, was passed Sept. 8, lat. 45 19, lon. 55.

Humber—Br. ship, from Gulf of St. Lawrence for Liverpool, Sept. 4, lat. 46, lon. 53.

Harvest Home—bark, from New-Brunswick for Glasgow, Aug. 13, lat. 49 52, lon. 22 58.

Ines—schr., from Antigua for Boston, Sept. 12, lat. [illegible], lon. 69 38.

Jane Parker—ship, of Bath, from London for Boston, Sept. 11, lat. 42 16, lon. 67 18.

Lucretia—ship, bound east, was passed Sept. 18, lat. 41 50, lon. 59 16.

Sebasticook—ship, bound west, was passed Sept. [illegible], lat. 42 12, lon. 52 50.

Seth Sprague—ship, bound east, was passed Sept. [illegible], lat. 42 01, lon. 50 16.

Foreign Ports.

At Hamilton, Bermuda, Sept. 5, arr. brigantine [illegible] Mayhew, Hall, New-York, and would sail for do. [illegible]; [illegible] Doe, New-York; inst. Cld. 28, schr. Peerless, Doe, [illegible] to sail 6th the bark Eliza Barss, Cooper, do. [illegible] and the brig Princess Royal for New-York.

At Cardenas, Sept. 7, barks Canada, Mitchell, for Portland, dischg.; Louisa, (Ger.) from Philadelphia, do.; Samson, Robinson, from Liverpool, [illegible]